The New-York Times.

VOL. IX—NO. 2647.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1860.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Senate Decides upon Arming the Mexican Frontier.

Able and Eloquent Speech of Mr. Curry, of Alabama, in the House.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 14.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The proceedings of Congress to-day were without any special interest. Commissioner Greenwood was called before the Committee on Indian Affairs, to give information touching the contemplated change in the Indian policy of the Government; also, to advise respecting the large amount of indemnity claimed for Indian spoliations, the bulk of which the Committee believe to be bogus.

PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Special Pacific Railroad Committee, in the House, have had a meeting and a general expression of views. Mr. Curtis, the Chairman, favors, I understand, a Northern and a Southern route, to avoid the charge of sectionalism. He thinks this proposition the one combining the most strength. Other Republicans concur, urging that such a bill would ignore the charge of sectionalism, so constantly made by Southern men.

THE TEXAN VOLUNTEERS.

The Senate passed the Military Academy bill, with the bill introduced by Mr. Hemphill, in December last, as an amendment. Mr. Wigfall's amendment proposed an appropriation of $1,100,000. Senator Hemphill's, as reported back and passed, appropriates less than $800,000. The provisions of the two bills in other respects are very similar.

PROTECTION OF FEMALE IMMIGRANTS.

The Senate also passed the House bill for protecting females on passenger vessels, without objection. This bill, it will be remembered, was loudly called for by petitions from New-York.

FRAUDS AND CORRUPTION.

The Committee of Expenditures on Public Buildings had their first meeting this morning. They design investigating the charges of corrupt extravagance in finishing and furnishing the Committee-rooms in the new Capitol extension. Fabulous prices have been paid for miserable furniture, and tiling estimated for at four cents per foot, has been paid for at fifty cents, and afterwards covered with Brussels carpeting at two dollars per yard. Somebody will have to stand from under.

ARMY NEWS.

The leave of absence to Brevet-Maj. Armistead has been extended four months. A Court-martial will assemble at Fort Monroe on Friday next, composed of Capts. Roberts and Ord; Lieuts. Molinard, Bingham, Morgan, Smead, Lorder, Hallinquist and Guenther. Lieut. Tallmage, of the Fourth Artillery, will be Judge Advocate.

THE MOVEMENT FOR MR. DOUGLAS.

All the officers and employés in the Baltimore Custom-house, who voted for Douglas Delegates to Charleston, have been dismissed.

Hon. A. J. Hamilton, of Texas, has addressed a letter to Hon. Mr. Fouke, of Illinois, advocating the nomination of Judge Douglas at Charleston. He desires the delegates from Texas to be left untrammeled, but contends that Douglas has not only been consistent, but is the only available candidate for the South. He reviews the territorial question, and concludes it is an abstraction, as the South has not slaves sufficient to develop her own wealth, without sending them into distant territories. The letter will appear in print to-morrow, and will create some stir among politicians, as a fair off-set to Mr. Curry's Anti-Douglas speech to-day.

DEPARTURE OF THE BROOKLYN.

The *Brooklyn* sails to-morrow with Messrs. McLane and Pickett.

THE JACKSON SNUFF-BOX.

A letter was received by Gen. Ward B. Burnett today from Andrew Jackson, Jr., inclosing an inscription which he desires placed on the famous gold snuff-box, and which was immediately placed in the hands of an engraver. On the top of the box are these words:

Feb. 23, 1819.—Presented by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, to Maj.-Gen. Andrew Jackson, with the freedom of the City, as a testimony of respect for his high military services.

On the bottom is to be engraved, by order of Andrew Jackson, Jr., the following:

The Hermitage,
Tennessee, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1858.

Bequeathed by Major-Gen. Andrew Jackson to that patriot of New-York City who, should our happy country not be blessed with peace, shall be adjudged by his countrymen to have been the most distinguished in defence of his country and our country's rights. And awarded, under that bequest, by the general voice of his brothers-in-arms, to Brevet-Brigadier-Gen. Ward B. Burnett, Colonel of the First Regiment of New-York Volunteers in the late war with Mexico.

ANDREW JACKSON, Jr., Trustee.

Q.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 14.

This morning, the gentlemen connected with the Telegraphic Convention visited the Observatory, on the invitation of Commander Maury, and afterwards the Smithsonian Institution, on the invitation of Prof. Henry. This evening they attend a series of electrical experiments. The prospect of the passage by Congress of the bill establishing a line of telegraph to the Pacific, is constantly improving. Professors Bache and Henry, and Commander Maury, pronounce Henry J. Rogers' submarine and subterranean wire, for telegraphs, superior to anything with which they have become acquainted.

The *Republic* newspaper has issued its last number, and the *National Era* will also be discontinued after next week, for want of sufficient patronage. An effort will be made to unite the subscription lists of the two, on which to found a new Republican paper.

The House Post-office Committee believe a daily overland mail can be carried to San Francisco for a million of dollars annually, instead of a million four hundred thousand, as was yesterday erroneously stated.

Advices have been received here from Nebraska, claiming a Republican majority in the Constitutional Convention just elected.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 14.

Mr. Ten Eyck, of New-Jersey, (Rep.,) presented a petition of 103 citizens of New-York and New-Jersey, praying for the passage of the Homestead bill.

Mr. Foster, of Connecticut, (Rep.,) presented a petition very numerously signed by manufacturers and others of Hartford, Windsor, New-Haven, Norwich, Winsted, New-London, and other places in Connecticut, praying for an alteration in the Tariff law, so as to afford them protection. The petition was read, and Mr. Foster spoke in favor of granting their prayer as a matter of justice and necessity, citing statistics to enforce his arguments.

Mr. Clay, of Alabama, (Dem.,) from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill constituting Tampa Bay in Florida a port of delivery. Passed.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of T. W. Lander.

Mr. Bayard, of Delaware, (Dem.,) reported a bill to amend the act regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, and asked its immediate consideration, saying it was designed to protect an unprotected class of persons, and concerned the decency and morality of the country.

Mr. Wade, of Ohio, (Rep.,) and others objected, because they wanted to present petitions.

Mr. Bayard replied, this would take no time. He did not desire to interfere with petitions, but if this caused a discussion he would withdraw the motion.

The objections being persisted in, the bill was not considered.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, of Maine, (Rep.,) the bill to increase and regulate the pay of the Navy, and the bill to modify the sea service and pay of pursers in the Navy, were recommitted to the Committee on Naval Affairs, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, establishing the pay of each grade of officers, per annum, in dollars and cents, with an increase at stated periods, up to twenty years of service.

On motion of Mr. Latham, of California, (Dem.,) a resolution was adopted, requesting the Secretary of War to furnish the Senate with all plans, estimates and reports relating to the construction of new barracks for troops at the Presidio of San Francisco.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, (Rep.,) the daily hour of meeting was changed from one o'clock to twelve.

The Military Academy bill was taken up.

The pending amendment of Mr. Hale, to reduce the regular Army by one regiment of mounted troops, when the proposed volunteer regiments for Texas defence shall have been raised, was defeated.

Mr. Wigfall's amendment, making an appropriation for a regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontier of Texas, was adopted.

Mr. Fessenden moved an amendment fixing the term of study at West Point to four years, but subsequently withdrew it.

Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, (Rep.,) moved to amend by adding a new section, that the regiment of mounted volunteers provided for by the act of April 7, 1858, shall not be received into the service of the United States, if, in the opinion of Lieut.-Gen. Scott, one of the mounted regiments now in the army, or so much thereof as may be necessary, can be safely ordered for the defence of Texas.

Mr. Wigfall, of Texas, (Dem.,) suggested that Mr. Hale had better amend his amendment, so as to make Gen. Scott commander of the army, instead of the President.

Mr. Hale—My humble opinion is, with the highest respect for both the Lieutenant-General and the President, that I should rather have the Lieutenant-General's opinion on military subjects than the President's.

Messrs. Davis, Wilson and Hale discussed the question of how many troops were now in Texas, and the necessity for more. Mr. Wilson thought it would require a most watchful care on the part of this Government to keep out of a war with Mexico.

The amendment was rejected. Yeas 12, Nays 33.

Mr. Lane, of Oregon, (Dem.,) renewed Mr. Fessenden's amendment fixing the term of study at four years, and argued in its favor.

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) thought the change from five years to four could not be made without great inconvenience, and causing confusion in the course of study.

The amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, Mr. Wigfall's amendment was reconsidered for the purpose of taking the Yeas and Nays on it.

It was then adopted by Yeas, 37; Nays, 19.

The bill was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Bigler, Bragg, Bright, Brown, Cameron, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Collamer, Crittenden, Davis, Douglas, Fessenden, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Foot, Foster, Green, Gwin, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Kennedy, Lane, Latham, Mallory, Mason, Nicholson, Pearce, Powell, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson, Toombs, Wigfall, Wilson, Yulee—41.

Nays—Messrs. Chandler, Dixon, Doolittle, Durkee, Hale, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Wade—11.

On motion of Mr. Bayard, the bill for the protection of female emigrant passengers, referred to by him this morning, was taken up and passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 14.

Mr. Branch, of North Carolina, (Dem.,) offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all correspondence in relation to the alleged frauds on the Menomenee Indians.

Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, (Anti-Lecompton Dem.,) from the Committee on Judiciary, reported back the bill creating and regulating a paper circulation of uniform value throughout the United States, and for other purposes. It proposes, on deposit of gold, silver and bullion, to issue certificates to circulate as currency. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Hickman reported a bill to divide Pennsylvania into three Judicial Districts. Referred.

The House passed a bill to repeal the third section of the Act of 1738 to increase and regulate the terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the Northern District of New-York.

Mr. Hickman reported a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire and report what legislation, if any, is necessary to give protection to citizens from one State going into another to engage in private and lawful business, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. McQueen, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) inquired whether it was designed to give permission to persons to go into the Slave States and steal negroes?

Mr. Kellogg, of Illinois, (Rep.,) said this resolution was previously referred to the Committee on Judiciary, but that reference gave them no authority to act, hence the present course.

Mr. McQueen desired to offer an amendment, and the subject was passed over.

Mr. Hickman, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a series of resolutions which were passed, directing that the Committee make inquiry and report by what authority the Army force is employed as a *posse comitatus*; also to report on the legality of Slavery in the Territories, and on the propriety of paying the claimants in the Amistad case as recommended by the President; also, to report whether any, and if so, what further legislation is necessary to secure a prompt, faithful and efficient execution of the article of the Constitution in reference to the rendition of fugitives from justice; also, instructing the Committee to report a bill providing that no contestant for a seat in the House shall be paid a salary or other compensation unless successful in the contest and admitted to a seat.

Mr. Hickman reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for a statement of the accounts of Mr. Pine, late United States Marshal for Illinois, and for information as to whether he has been at any time a defaulter.

Mr. Hickman reported a bill to authorize the District Judges of the United States to go out of their districts in certain cases. Referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Duell, of New-York, (Rep.,) introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, giving a construction to the second section of the act of February, 1858, "to continue half-pay to certain widows and orphans," so as to give pensions to all widows therein provided for from the 4th of March, 1848, without reference to the time of marriage.

Mr. Nelson, of Tennessee, (Am.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill, the substance of which is that:

Whereas, Polygamy is sought to be justified as a religious right by the inhabitants of one of the territories; and as no privilege of self-government requires or sanctions such an abomination, therefore be it enacted that such provisions or law in the State called Deseret, or Utah, be declared null and void, and that persons guilty of polygamy be fined $500 and imprisoned not less than two, nor more than five years.

Mr. Nelson moved that the bill be put on its passage, being instructed to do so by the Committee.

Mr. Houston, of Alabama, (Dem.,) was opposed to the bill, and moved to table it.

Mr. Hamilton, of Texas, (Dem.,) said the Delegate from Utah, who was not present, was entitled to be heard, as a matter of justice. Hence there should be no hasty action.

Mr. Covode, of Pennsylvania, (Rep.,) reminded the gentleman that the Delegate was on the floor.

Further proceedings were interrupted by the expiration of the morning hour.

The bill and report were ordered to be printed.

Mr. Houston saw no use to print them, as gentlemen seemed disposed to gag the bill through.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, (Rep.,) a resolution was adopted limiting general debate to ten minutes on the Consular and Diplomatic bill.

Mr. Underwood, of Georgia, (Dem.,) had objected to this restriction on the freedom of discussion. There was not time to debate some of the important provisions of that bill, one of which is an appropriation of $40,000 for the suppression of the African Slave-trade. If it was for the purpose of executing the existing law, the amount is inadequate. Attempts had been made to violate the law in Georgia, and vessels had there been fitted out. If it is the intention of the House to uphold the law of the land, the President is entitled to use a sufficient amount with that view.

The House resolved into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the Consular and Diplomatic bill.

Mr. McRae, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) asked Mr. Sherman on what the appropriation of $40,000 for the suppression of the African Slave-trade was based.

Mr. Sherman replied, it was submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury in the general estimates.

Mr. McRae asked whether Mr. Sherman knew how many slavers were out.

Mr. Sherman referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, who, he presumed, had some data.

Mr. McRae remarked that Mr. Sherman ought to know, and also whether slavers have gone out from some Northern cities.

Mr. Bonham, of South Carolina, (Dem.,) maintained that it had not been unusual to include such an appropriation in the estimates. There were several instances of it.

Mr. Sherman referred to the fact that such appropriations had been repeatedly made.

Mr. Jones, of Georgia, (Dem.,) offered a proviso, that no part of the amount be paid for the support and education of the Africans captured in the *Echo*, and that the sum be applied for the faithful execution of the law providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves. There was just as much necessity for voting money for carrying out the fugitive slave law as for the suppression of the African slave-trade, or the education and support of captured Africans.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, (Dem.,) did not understand that the Government provides for the education of negroes.

Mr. Jones replied, it was so stated in a former message of the President.

Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, (Dem.,) said, by the eighth article of the Ashburton Treaty we are required to keep a squadron to suppress the African Slave-trade, and this costs nearly a million annually. Without any reason being assigned the House were now asked to vote $40,000 more. But the Slave-trade was not suppressed, and never would be, till there was a check given to Yankee energy and cupidity. It could be shown that no Southern vessels are engaged in the trade, but that Northern vessels are fitted out at Northern ports and manned by Northern men.

Mr. Jones' amendment was rejected.

Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, (Am.) offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating $120,000 for completing the survey of the boundary between the British possessions and Washington Territory.

The bill was laid aside, and that making appropriation for the support of the Indian Department taken up.

SPEECH OF HON. JABEZ L. M. CURRY.

Mr. Curry, of Alabama, (Dem.,) addressed the Committee on the Slavery question. It had been truly said that it is necessary for each generation to discuss anew the great problems of the world, and scarcely a speech had been made or an essay written upon the subject of Slavery, within the last ten years, in which the opinions of the fathers of the Republic were not introduced. But those opinions were, after all, but speculations, and actual results afforded a safer standard of judgment. Besides, the times had changed since this not yet fairly tested experiment of self-government was inaugurated. Then there were but 500,000 slaves, and scarcely a pound of cotton exported, while now there were 4,000,000 of slaves, and the cotton crop of last season amounted to nearly 4,250,000 bales. African Slavery was now a great social, political, industrial and humanitarian fact. Its chief production was "king"—building Northern workshops, driving Northern machinery, feeding Northern laborers, and clothing the entire population. These results were wholly unanticipated by the good men who were so industriously paraded as clouds of witnesses against the institution of Slavery. Slavery had altered, and men's opinions had altered since their day. Slavery was now a matter of too prodigious consequence to be treated as an idle thing, contributing, as it does so abundantly, to the interests of civilization and humanity. The South reasonably demanded its extension and protection, and were sensitive to the threat to surround it with a cordon of free territory that, like a serpent in the fire, it might sting itself to death. The North demanded expansion, and even free homes to induce the superabundant population to emigrate; and only within a day or two had been presented the remarkable spectacle of almost a strict sectional vote on the passage of the Homestead bill—only one Northern man voting against it, and one Southern man voting for it. This outlet was demanded to get rid of the irrepressible conflict between labor and capital, which was beginning to be seen in the recent strikes in New-England. The South also demanded expansion, and to refuse it would be either cruel malevolence, or a significant concession that her system is not subject to the same evils which afflict and endanger different systems. The right and liberty of expansion must not be gainsayed or resisted, for they legislated for the future. A decade or a century might be but a span in a nation's life, and he was a poor statesman, or a worse philanthropist, who would do nothing for posterity because posterity has done nothing for him. To keep Slavery circumscribed would inevitably result in rendering emancipation certain, or slave labor unprofitable, and the extinction of the white race probable. The conversion of the South into another San Domingo, would be, under that policy, only a question of time. Hence, with the South, the struggle for expansion was a struggle for life, and the necessity of growth must find its developments, if possible, within the limits of the Union. Mr. Webster, who was ostracised for not keeping pace with the precipitate tread of Anti-Slaveryism, said, in 1847, "We should use every occasion which offers to oppose the extension of Slavery." And in 1848 he said, "I shall oppose its extension at all times, in all places, under all circumstances, even against all inducements, against all combination of great interests, against all compromises." And the Republican Party, to-day so powerful and so well disciplined, harmonizes solely in its advocacy of this controlling and overmastering doctrine. All territory outside of the limits of the Sovereign States belonging to the United States was common property, and each of the States had an equal right in and to it. The Federal Government acquired it for the common benefit of the States united, and it was held by Congress, as the agent of the people of the States, for their common use. The universal conviction at the South,—although the gentleman from Illinois, (Mr. Morris,) if he understood his speech correctly, the other day, denounced the proposition as odious and abominable—was, that they had the right to emigrate to, and occupy with their slaves, this territory belonging to the United States. Mr. Seward and the Republicans say No; Congress by positive legislation must exclude them. Prominent men, some of whom belong to a more healthy organization than the Republican, say No; the Territorial Legislature may lawfully exclude them. It was only a question about the mode of exclusion, which was to be accomplished by either process. In one event they were to be killed by the Congressional garotte; in the other by the more stealthy process of territorial poison. He would endeavor to test both propositions by sound and, as he thought, unanswerable logic. The doctrine of Congressional exclusion was tersely and frankly expressed in the Platform of the Republican Party, which asserted that the Constitution confers upon Congress sufficient power over the Territories for their government, and that it is the right, and the duty of Congress, in consequence of that power, to prohibit Slavery in the Territories. Now, all the power this Government possesses was contained in the grants of the Constitution, and it was necessary to authorize the exercise of power, not only to show the absence of prohibition, but an affirmative grant, or a necessary and proper implication from such grant. But what clause of the Constitution warranted this inference of supreme power over the Territories? The unsuccessful search of the bird sent out from Noah's ark but typified the efforts to locate the exact clause upon which was based this gigantic claim of sovereignty. Mr. Curtis, in his argument in the Dred Scott case before the Supreme Court, was called on by opposing counsel to point out the exact clause upon which he rested the claim, and he said he would rely upon the third clause; and in his elaborate and able argument he confined himself wholly to that clause. Mr. Benton, however, who reviewed the matter, and came to the same conclusion as Mr. Curtis, scornfully repudiated that idea, and said that the Territories, as political entities, are never mentioned once in the Constitution; that the Territories, as common property, assimilate to other property, as land or as a thing to be disposed of. Most usually, however, the advocates of this power agreed with Mr. Curtis, as the distinguished gentleman from Ohio (Gov. Corwin) asserted that this power of Congress over the Territories is derived from the clause giving Congress the power to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the Territories or other property of the United States. This clause was adopted in the Convention, without debate, and at the demand of the South. It was called for by the necessities of an exhausted treasury and impoverished finances, which it was proposed to relieve by the sales of the public lands. It was little imagined then that there was lurking under this apparently innocent phraseology a supremacy in Congress over the Territories, nearly equal to that claimed by the British Parliament over the Colonies, and that Congress, when it exercised jurisdiction over the public property, could launch out upon the shoreless and starless sea of discretion, determining the rights of inhabitants, and disfranchising whole communities of their property and rights. From this assertion of a sovereign power, arise the Republican doctrine of a claim to control the social and domestic institutions of the States, and hence the action of the Republican Legislatures of Ohio, Vermont, Connecticut and other States, instructing their members to vote against the admission of new Slave States, thus concurring in the recommendation of the famous Hartford Convention, to curtail the Slave power by defeating the admission of new Slave States into the Union. In this clause, territory or other property was the subject of grants. The power given was to make needful rules and regulations respecting the public property. The most simple analysis of the phraseology showed that territory was spoken of as one of the kinds of property. If the power were general and absolutely unlimited, then that other clause in the Constitution, giving exclusive legislative authority over the seat of Government, and over places purchased for dock-yards, magazines, &c., was entirely unnecessary, as power more generally comprehensive had been granted elsewhere. If this construction were correct, if Congress possessed this unlimited power, and thereby substantive authority for civil government, then the conclusion seemed unavoidable that Congress must exclude Slavery from every foot of the public domain, whether in Kansas or in Alabama, in Territories or States. The power given to make needful rules and regulations for the territory or other property, applied as well to States as to the uninhabited wilderness. From this clause Congress derived power to dispose of public lands everywhere. He might refer to the decision of the Supreme Court on this subject, as being conclusive, particularly as against the Republican Party. He desired, however, just in this connection, and briefly, to state that he did not regard the Supreme Court as the ultimate arbiter in a decision of all political questions. He would incorporate in his remarks the opinion of Mr. Madison, defining the position, power, and authority of the Supreme Court. It would be interesting, also, to trace the analogy between this Republican doctrine of sovereign power, derived from the power to dispose of the public lands, and ancient feudalism, because the resemblance or analogy was exact and strict. Both theories blended sovereignty with property, and from the power to sell lands derived the power to enact laws and control the inhabitants. But he had no time to discuss that question. He came now to the second mode of excluding the South from the Territories, and prohibiting the extension of Slavery; the assumed power of the Territorial Legislature to control this question. This theory was of recent birth. It was variously explained and limited, sometimes not without confusion of ideas—yet its friends spoke of it as if, like some newly-discovered quack medicine, it were a universal catholicon for the ills the body politic is heir to. It was an erroneous opinion that this mode of exclusion was advocated solely by a wing of the Democratic Party at the North, because, whatever might be the paper theory of the Republican Party, there had been for twenty years no instance where the mode could be practically applied that the Republicans had not sought to apply it. In Nebraska, Iowa Kansas, and probably other Northern States, he understood too that the Republicans had lately made it one of their cardinal doctrines. Formerly, Territorial Governments were creatures of Congress, limited in their powers, as having no sovereignty, wholly subordinate to the creative power by which their action was revisable. A single act of Congress could sweep out of existence their whole territorial code. Thus limited it must necessarily conform to the laws of its being, and neither by direction nor indirection, could it transcend the laws of its Federal creator. Recently, however, the Territory was regarded as common property only, if at all, until a Territorial Government is organized, when, by some hocus pocus or legerdemain, it becomes a *quasi* or absolute sovereignty, invested with the indefeasible title of self-government, and, according to the most prominent advocate of this new dogma, a Territory may, by non-action or unfriendly legislation, exclude Slavery. This power was variously derived from the inherent power of self-government existing in every community, and from the Kansas bill, as indorsed by the Cincinnati platform. To the first derivation of power, he would only reply that it was in entire consistency with the first great experiment of squatter sovereignty. The admission of California, under circumstances, in his humble judgment, was the most palpable fraud ever perpetrated on a people pretending to be free. To the second source of power as derived from the Kansas bill, he replied, if it were found there, the South was most miserably duped in that famous measure for silencing agitation. Whatever the purpose of the author, and he says in his contribution to *Harper*, that it was to remove everything from the way of the free exercise of popular sovereignty, it was supported in the South as a safeguard against unfriendly legislation, by making legislation subject to the Constitution, and providing an appeal to the Federal Courts in all cases where slave property was involved. If they were mistaken, if this power to exclude Slavery by unfriendly legislation, if this Squatter Sovereignty was covered up in ambiguous language in the bill, it was a refined imitation of that barborious tyrant who fed his prisoners with salted food till they cried eagerly for drink, and then let down an empty cup and suffered them to die of thirst. A territorial was a provisional Government, temporary in character, and it was idle to pretend that it could usurp authority not conferred by the act of organization, or use power beyond the constitutional powers derived from its creator. Any argument drawn from its supposed analogy between such Governments and the American colonies, was wholly imperfect and illusory, as most analogical reasoning was. According to the British theory, the power of Parliament was unlimited, and no American statesman had claimed that power over the Territories. The colonial condition was permanent. Canada was a colony one hundred years ago, and is a colony still. Territorial Governments were temporary. The colonies relied upon their charters as securities for freedom, and if these were violated they could only make good their claim to freedom, by the bloody arbitrament of the sword. Territories were held in pupilage and training till prepared to take rank and condition with sister confederate sovereignties. If an organized territory were supreme in its power; if it could during its pupilage determine absolutely its future social condition, it could decide what shall and what shall not be property, could by unfriendly legislation exclude Slavery, then it was gross tyranny on the part of Congress to refuse to pass the bill introduced the other day for the election of all Territorial officers by the people. They should bow to their power, and take the consequences of Squatter Sovereignty. Let them appoint no more Governors nor Judges, nor claim the right to repeal an organic act, and transfer the inhabitants to a different jurisdiction. If the Territory could exercise supremacy, then we had no right to interfere with Utah. States were constrained by fundamental laws of their own imposing. They had executive, legislative and judicial power, strictly defined; but in a Territory a majority was absolute, save as restrained by the Federal compacts. There Government might become despotic and anarchical, and commit outrages shocking to moral sense and revolting to public decency. A doctrine leading to such a conclusion was a sad commentary upon the necessity of adhering to the old-established land-marks. Every Southern State had repudiated Squatter Sovereignty as destructive of their rights and equality. Last year it was announced and heralded by telegraph that a distinguished candidate for the Presidency would not accept the Charleston nomination if tendered to him unless this doctrine were avowed. Whether this were true or not, remains to be seen. Certainly the nomination would be an indorsement of the doctrine; the construction of a platform to be carried out in the administration of the Government, dishonoring to the South and demoralizing to the party succumbing to a practical negation of the right of Southern men to emigrate with the labor to which they are accustomed. If the Southern States were true to themselves they would demand in positive and unequivocal terms the repudiation of this heresy at Charleston. They wanted no Villafranca treaty to be discussed in tedious Zurich conference, but a manly, honest assertion of principle. Whatever course others might take, Alabama had spoken. Nearly every political Convention of all parties in that State, for the last twelve years, had denounced this doctrine or theory of Popular or Squatter Sovereignty, as applied to the Territories. Whatever course others might take, between Alabama and the advocates of this theory there was a great gulf fixed, which the mechanical genius and inventive faculties of the Charleston Convention could never bridge over. The true principle was that, if the master can go into the territories, his slave can accompany him; and neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature had the power to divest him of his title to his property, as the slave property is legally and Constitutionally there, and no power can invalidate it until a sovereignty interposes. The Constitution extends at once over the domains.

Mr. Curry here quoted from the decision of Judge Taney in the Dred Scott case, and other legal decisions, in support of this view, and denied Slavery was anywhere, as stated in the *Harper Magazine* article, the creature of local or municipal law. No law was found on the statute book of any Southern State, authorizing the introduction of Slavery, and if positive precept were necessary the tenure by which they held their slaves was uncertain and illegal. A citizen of a Southern State, or a slaveholding county, like Cuba or Brazil, could pass with impunity into the territory of any country where, by law, Slavery is not prohibited. The law of nations protects the master *in transitu*, and enforces the law of domicil for that protection, if it is not against the public policy or the essential interest of the community. Hence the law of nations recognizes the relation, and permits no interference with the rights of the master. So, too, the slaveholder could carry his property into a Territory of the United States, and have it protected there. This had been controverted by Northern men, but others had recognized the principle. It had been stated on that floor, over and over again, that there never was any law authorizing the introduction of Slavery into the British Colonies, and the case of Georgia was not an exception. He quoted the opinions of Joshua R. Giddings, as expressed in his resolution in the celebrated Creole case, in 1842, that Slavery, being an abridgement of the natural rights of man, could exist only by positive law. Senator Sumner, too, took as a text of one of his inflammatory harangues, "Freedom national; Slavery sectional;" and the Republican Party had incorporated it into their platform. The latest indorsement of this doctrine was that of the Illinois Democracy, who in their recent State Convention asserted by resolution that Slavery exists in a Territory, not deriving its validity from the Constitution of the United States, but as a mere municipal institution, existing in the Territory under the laws thereof. The same might be said of Slavery in a State. As this was the first intelligence of a Democratic Convention having adopted this doctrine, he would set it down as a second branch of the parental stock of Squatter Sovereignty. If Slavery required positive law for its introduction, then Slave property could not be held in a Territory, and it was superfluous to talk about Wilmot provisos and Congressional prohibitions. Under this doctrine of the Illinois Democracy Slavery could not get there at all, and thus the South was prabtically and forever excluded from the occupancy of a common Territory. The Convention only adopted the suggestion of Judge Douglas, in his reply to Judge Black in the Harper article.

Mr. Curry referred to the decision of Judge Story in the case of Prigg *vs.* Pennsylvania, contending that it was out of the record and was induced by the Judge's strong Anti-Slavery predilictions, as had been shown in his biography lately published by his son. He also referred to the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain, signed at Paris Sept. 3, 1783, by three Northern men, Franklin, Jay and Adams, which treaty recognized property in negroes, and quoted various portions of the Constitution to the same effect. Slave property, he said, was recognized in the Constitution. The Supreme Court had affirmed the right to carry it into the Territories, and this recognition and guaranty of protection was an unavoidable sequitur. From the premises the conclusion was irresistible that Government was bound for its security and support. He did not admit that Congress could abolish or establish Slavery in a Territory. It had only the affirmative power of protection. The Constitution did not change the *status* of the negro in the Territory. But Congress was as much bound to protect slaves in a Territory as any other property on the high seas. Congress could exercise only an affirmative power in this as in many other cases. For instance, Congress could make no law to abridge the freedom of speech or of the Press, but it could make laws to protect those constitutional rights of the citizen. He referred to the Alabama resolutions of 1856 and 1860, the sentiment of which was taken from the speech of a Northern Democratic representative on the floor, that the South is entitled to protection in the States, in the Territories, and in the wilderness where Government is unorganized; and to deny and refuse it was to deny her equality in the Republic, and fail to fulfil one of the great purposes for which the Government was instituted. It had been urged that this claim interfered with the doctrine of non-intervention as proclaimed in the Cincinnati Platform. He might say granted, and what then? But it was not true, and the application of the doctrines of that platform as applicable to the Territory demonstrated, without further argument, is bad logic. Not a line in the legislation of 1850, in relation to Kansas and Nebraska or in the Cincinnati Platform itself could be tortured into a relinquishment by the South of the right of protection. The South held that non-intervention was a pledge that Government would abstain from hostile acts toward Slavery or doubtful legislation in that regard. But this doctrine of non-intervention was held by some a shallow device and really meant that Government was to kill Slavery by ignoring it and refusing to afford it any protection; relinquishing the duties of the Government and abandoning the equality of States in the confederacy. Thus non-intervention meant aggressive action against the South, and discrimination adverse to Slavery. If the Government would not protect the South against unfriendly legislation, would not carry the claim of the slaveholder for redress to the proper tribunals, the slaveholder must establish tribunals that would. If the Fugitive Slave law was not to be returned to the master, the slaveholder must have an army and navy to guard his coast and frontiers. If the South was not entitled to share in the common property of the Union, and participate in its common benefits, it ought to be excepted from Texas and military contribution. Protection was the price paid by Government for the support of its cizens. He could conceive of no disgrace more bitter, no degredation deeper than the denial of their right of protection, accompanied by a simultaneous demand for the means of maintenance of the Government. As a loyal son of the South, he would beseech her not again to commit the fatal mistake of yielding to party necessity what is essential to future safety, and not to concede any principle apparently abstract and impractical, which, in the hands of her foes, may prove a potent engine of destruction; I, was said by Pitt in the debate on the East India bill, that good principles may sleep, but bad ones never; and when bad principles are once established, men are always found to give them effect. What was the Democratic Party for—the spoils and patronage? or for principle? To win a victory, bare, fruitless and bitter? Victory would be full of mischief, unless accompanied by practical results for principle. A party to be permanently successful must be animated by good faith, and vitalized by principle—must embody impartial truth. Its principles must not be exceptional maxims, nor conventional terms to be laid aside when the occasion passes away. In conclusion, he would repel with scorn the imputation made by Senator Douglas at Chicago, and by many others at the North, that the Administration, and the Democratic Party, in supporting the application of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution, were seeking to force a constitution upon an unwilling people. He defined the Lecompton policy of the Admidistration as just and proper, and thought it would be too entire a surrender of personal manhood to demand of the South, at this time, support for the highest office in the world, for one who had so vilified and denounced them and their actions.

Mr. Vance, of South Carolina, (Am.,) justified Southern Slavery. It was the best condition for the master and slave. He did not believe God would otherwise direct that what is best should not also be right.

Mr. Leach, of Michigan, (Rep.) argued that the Administration Democrats from the Free States are Pro-Slavery in sentiment. Outside the Democratic Party nobody was found so low and destitute of the feelings of humanity as to engage in the detestable business of hunting the panting fugitive. The President and the Democrats in Congress sanction disunion as well as Slavery.

Mr. Killinger condemned the Democratic Party tactics and utterance of disunion sentiments. Passing an eulogium on the patriotism of Pennsylvania, he argued that a protective policy is the life-blood of the body politic. He advocated the establishment of a National foundry in his district.

Mr. Windom obtained permission to print a speech. The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

FROM ALBANY.

The Railroad Toll Bill in the Senate.

END OF THE UNIVERSAL RAILROAD BILL.

The Personal Liberty Bill before the House.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14.

Long arguments have been had before the Committee on the subject of cheap ferriage to Brooklyn.

Alderman Dayton, of Brooklyn, presents to the Committee a memorial asking the passage of the one cent ferriage act, on the ground that this rate is a sufficient inducement to capitalists to run ferries to that city, at a good profit, and that the present rates are oppressive and burdensome on the industrious poor, who are obliged to pass over the ferries from two to six times daily. The memorial is signed by over 5,000 genuine signatures, while others are in circulation.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14.

The Proxy bill, for the benefit of benevolent societies, was, by unanimous consent, reported complete. Several amendments were made as suggested by Dr. Brigham, on the part of the American Bible Society, and Rev. Dr. Terry, on the part of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who were heard before the Committee on Tuesday afternoon.

The bill tolling railroads, as passed by the Assembly, was taken up.

Mr. Sessions moved to recommit the bill to a Select Committee.

The motion was opposed by Messrs. Fiero, P. P. Murphy, Bell, Hammond and Prosser, and supported by Messrs. Connolly, Sessions, Lawrence, and Spinola.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abell, Blood, Calvin, Connolly, Gardiner, Grant, Hillhouse, Kelly, Lawrence, Manierre, J. M. Murphy, Rotch, Sessions and Spinola—14.

Nays—Messrs. Bell, Fiero, Goss, Hammond, Ketchum, Lapham, McGraw, Montgomery, Munroe, P. P. Murphy, Prosser, Ramsey, Richmond, Robinson, Truman, and Warner—17.

Mr. Sessions moved to limit the operation of the bill to a term of three years, and a debate followed his motion.

The Senate took no vote on the Railroad Toll bill, but the Committee reported progress.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14.

Mr. Pond, from a majority of the Committee on Cities and Villages, reported against the Senate Seventh-avenue or Gridiron Railroad bill for New-York.

Mr. Callicott moved to lay the report on the table. A vote was taken, amid considerable excitement, and the motion was lost—Ayes, 34; Noes, 61.

Mr. Callicott then moved to have the report printed and made the special order for Friday.

The speaker ruled the motion out of order.

Mr. Van Horn then moved the previous question, which was ordered.

Ayes and Nays were called on the question of agreeing with the report of the Committee against the bill. The report was agreed to by 73 to 18.

Mr. Callicott explained his vote, stating he voted nay because he was unwilling to see so important a subject driven by force through the House without time for consideration.

Mr. Gover then moved the consideration of the vote just had, and on that called the previous question. The object of this motion was to finally kill the bill beyond resurrection.

The previous question was ordered, and the House refused to reconsider the vote.

Mr. Pond reported for the consideration of the House the bill to amend the act to authorize a railroad on Broadway and other streets of Brooklyn.

The following bills were reported favorably to provide against unsafe buildings; to give the Mayor and Corporation of New-York the regulation of the sale of intoxicating drinks in that City; to incorporate the New-York Metropolitan Ice Company; to punish as bribery any attempt to control votes in the Legislature by promising votes on other subjects.

The Personal Liberty bill was taken up.

Mr. Callicott spoke at length against the bill, urging obedience to the laws of the Union and the observance of the requirements of the Constitution as the duty of all citizens of the United States, North and South, and showing how the bills were, in fact, State rebellion against the Federal Constitution and laws.

Mr. H. Smith replied in a stirring speech in favor of freedom and against making New-York a slave-hunting ground.

The House reassembled at 4 o'clock.

The report of the Institution of the Blind was presented.

The Comptroller reported that the gross amount of duties received from the auction sale of foreign goods in New-York since 1817 was $6,848,024 45.

The following bills were reported favorably: To incorporate the New-York and Brooklyn Cab Company; to tax non-resident venders of merchandise in New-York and Brooklyn.

The New-York German Leiderkranz bill, and the bill relating to certain assessments in Brooklyn, were ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Tucker reported the New-York Annual tax bill for City purposes. The following amounts are added: Police Telegraph, $9,000; cleaning public offices, $7,000; expenses of the Special Council Committee on Police, $3,000; Coenties Reef, $20,000. Total, $39,000. Sums substracted: Lands and places, $1,000; roads and avenues, $10,000. Appropriations for street cleaning and making and repairing roads are to apply to any contracts made by the Common Council for a term not exceeding five years, which contracts are authorized by the act. The Counsel for the Corporation is empowered to take sole charge of all proceedings on claims against the corporation, and all actions in which the corporation is a party are declared null and void, unless conducted in his name or with his consent.

The Comptroller is directed to pay all the judgments heretofore recovered against the Corporation, to which an appeal is not taken by the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. Hubbell introduced a bill to appoint Thomas Nelson, of Peekskill, referee for the settlement of all claims for damages by the falling of the New-York City Arsenal, and to extend the provisions of the Act of 1859, for the completion of said Arsenal.

Mr. Duryea introduced a bill to incorporate the Brooklyn Land and Improvement Company. It incorporates Calvin Burr, John Barter, N. T. Higbie, R. J. Hubbard, Thomas G. Tallmadge, Isaac Skinner and Henry Ten Eyck, with a capital of $500,000, with liberty to increase it to $1,000,000, and gives them the power to purchase land, erect, sell and mortgage buildings. It is a building association under a new name.

Mr. McQuade introduced a bill to incorporate the Joint Stock Insurance Company to insure against railroad accidents.

Debate on the Personal Liberty bill was then continued, and progress reported.

The remainder of the evening session was consumed in debate on the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad bill. Messrs. Mather, Gover, Slingerland, Wiley and Johnson spoke in favor of the bill, and Messrs. Haskins, Richardson, Merritt and Robinson against it.

After a long debate the Albany and Susquehanna bill was amended so as to reduce the tax to one-quarter of one mill, and to strike out the section appropriating one-half of the proceeds of the tax to the reimbursement of towns that have subscribed to the capital stock.

The bill then was ordered to a third reading, and at 11:15 the House adjourned.

NOTES FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE GRIDIRON DONE FOR—THE ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNAH RAILROAD SIBSIDY—PROSPECTS FOR THE TOLL BILL—NEW-YORK IN ALBANY.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

The Gridiron was badly smashed in the Assembly this morning—smashed all to pieces. Four of the seven members of the Committee on Cities and Villages reported adversely to its passage. The motion to lay the report on the table was defeated, Ayes 33, Noes 61, when the report of the Committee was agreed to, Ayes 73, Noes 18, and a motion to reconsider that vote lost, by Ayes, 14, Noes 80, so that it has no chance for a resurrection in the future of this Assembly, at least. Now that it is broken, everybody sees that this Gridiron was but a poor affair after all—recast from old scrap-iron, and cooled altogether too quick to make it strong. A horrible joker says that all the steaks (stakes, he means,) that were put to cook on its brittle bars have fallen into the fire. I suspect there is more truth than joke in that remark.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee of the Judiciary, reported adversely on the bill to increase the time within which indictments may be found. The same gentleman reported favorably on the bill to prevent bribery and promote purity at elections. He will find it much easier to pass bills having this object in view, than he will to enforce them after they are passed.

No other business of any importance was transacted until the special order was announced, being the bill to aid the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, by a gift of about a million of dollars. The remainder of the morning session was occupied in the discussion of the principles involved in the measure.

It was anticipated that the New-York Charter would be reported this morning, but there was some delay in order to reconcile a few conflicting opinions, not among the people, but among the politicians and the office-holders. The chief difficulty appears to be among the latter, and the great objec or and stumbling-block is said to be a Mr. Price, Auditor in the Comptroller's Department, who is averse to anything that does not make Price a head and shoulders taller than the Comptroller himself—that does not retain Price in office for an indefinite period, and that does not hold fast to Price through all time. He has a Charter of his own, in which all these features are prominently embodied, and as it is thought he represents the wishes and wants, as well as the experience of the Comptroller, there has been some more deference paid to his suggestions than there would otherwise have been. I believe the whole programme will be fixed at the next meeting of the Committee, and that a report will be made on Friday.

The Toll bill was the special order in the Senate to-day. It was interrupted by the Executive session, and resumed after the doors were opened. Do you know that an immense speculation is pending on the result of this measure? I detected it this morning in the Senate, where frequent dispatches were being transmitted, as one or another Senator defined his position. I have been honored with a hundred inquiries this week, mostly from persons I never knew, asking why last week I expressed the opinion that the Toll bill would pass. They want all sorts of answers—some at length by letter, some in brief by telegraph, and from some I have most ingenious and intricate cyphers, which I am requested to use in transmitting replies. Not having time to make specific answers to all or any of these inquiries, I have been under the necessity of maintaining silence, which I trust will not be construed into contempt. The fact that I am thus questioned from the City, implies that many ventures have been made that will be wrecked by the action of the Legislature.

There were no indications in the Senate this morning, that would change the opinion I have heretofore expressed, that the Toll bill will pass the Senate substantially as it came from the Assembly. Party necessities will override the individual wishes of some, and make them vote Aye when otherwise they would vote No.

There was an interesting meeting between the Senate Committee yesterday afternoon, when the bill to authorize a loan for the completion of the Central Park was under consideration. Mr. Conkling, of the Assembly, appeared to oppose the measure, while Mr. Wm. K. Strong championed the Commission. I think the bill will be reported favorably.

There is a vast crowd of New-Yorkers here again—looking after their interests, as most of them say. I never knew such a babel of opinions, and wants, and wishes, as they represent. Some are looking after Police bills, some Charter amendments, some assessment laws—some one thing and some another. But no two of them agree about anything. They all know everything, and all know best.

What deadly animosity have you to the Sanitary bill, that you urge a Committee of Aldermen to take it in charge? It has little chance for life now; with a Committee of Aldermen to look after it, you would never hear of it again.

Ex-Senator Wm. Beach, of Auburn, is dangerously ill at the Delavan House, in this city. No hopes are entertained of his recovery.

LEO.

The Statue of Horace Mann.

LETTER FROM HON. CHARLES SUMNER—MR. SEWARD SUBSCRIBES.

Hon. Charles Sumner has addressed the following letter to Dr. S. G. Howe:

Senate Chamber, March 5, 1860.

—My Dear Howe: I am glad to know that you are moving in earnest for a public statue to Horace Mann.

Absence, and not indifference, is my excuse for not associating myself at first with this purpose. Though tardily, I do it now most sincerely, and with my whole heart. I send you for it one hundred dollars; but you will please not to measure my interest in this tribute to a public benefactor by the sum which I contribute. Were I able it should be ten times as large. If each person in Massachusetts who has been benefited by the vast and generous labors of Mr Mann—each person who hates intemperance, and also hates Slavery—each person who loves education, and also loves humane efforts for the prisoner, the poor and the insane—should contribute a mite only, then his statue would be of gold. Why not at once appeal to good men, and insist upon organization throughout the Commonwealth, reaching into every school district, so that all may have an opportunity to contribute? Pray do this, and if I can serve you in any way about it, command me and believe me

Always yours,
CHARLES SUMNER.

P. S.—Mr. Seward, who is not a Massachusetts man, asks me to put his name down for fifty dollars. I send his subscription.

The Steamer Fulton.—Correction.—In the news by the steamer *North American*, it is said "the departure of the steamship *Fulton* had been postponed until the 7th of March." That being her regular advertised day, it is obvious that the *Fulton's* departure had *not* been postponed.

Proposed Aerial Voyages to London.—At the meeting of the Boston Board of Aldermen, on Monday afternoon, propositions were received from the aeronauts, Wise, of Lancaster, Penn., and La Mountain, of Troy, offering to make aerial voyages to Europe, if the city would defray the necessary expense. Mr. Wise wished to start from Boston Common on the Fourth of next July, and thought the expense would be $6,000, while Mr. La Mountain estimated the probable outlay at $4,000, and desired to leave in May or June.

THE CENTRAL PARK.

Alleged Misconduct of the Commissioners—Note from Prof. Renwick.

FIFTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 14, '60.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Inasmuch as I have been pointed out, in a manner which cannot be mistaken, in an article in your paper having reference to the Central Park, I conceive I have a claim to be heard, through your columns, in explanation. Although I was not the first to propose, in the councils of the Citizens' Association, an inquiry into the extravagant outlays of the Commissioners charged with the superintendence of that great work, I cordially concurred in a petition to the Legislature circulated under the auspices of that Association. I also addressed the note to Mr. DILLON, which called forth the reply, of which a portion was read to the House of Assembly by Mr. CONKLING. For these acts, and for the use made of the letter, I hold myself responsible.

I have been, and shall continue to be, of opinion that a Park means a piece of wild and uncultivated ground, planted, if necessary, with trees, and provided with roads for rides and drives, and with paths for pedestrians. I am, moreover, thoroughly acquainted with every foot of the northern portion of the Central Park, having surveyed it when acting as Topographical Engineer of the New-York Military District in 1814. The southern portion of the Park is also familiar to me from circumstances unnecessary to detail.

These grounds I know to be of the most picturesque character, having, according to the term of a great English landscape gardener, *capabilities* of the highest order—towering rocks, velvet turfs, undulating surface and magnificent distant views.

I also knew that there was included within the limits a mass of living water, of a rectangular form, far superior to the boasted but stagnant basins of Versailles and that the Croton Aqueduct Department was in the act of constructing a lake of irregular and picturesque form.

Trees alone were wanting to complete the natural beauties, while the works of art absolutely required consisted of no more than the roads and paths. Had the lower half of this Park been in the hands of a European King, to embellish as a tribute of royal munificence to his people, as in the case of the English Garden, near Munich, $250,000 would have been a most liberal appropriation. Thus, for

Ten miles of Macadamized road at $10,000, (including bridges)	$100,000
Ten miles of rides	50,000
Ten miles of graveled walks	10,000
Training and planting	90,000
Total	$250,000

I was, therefore, thunderstruck when I found that a bill had passed the Legislature authorizing the application of $1,000,000 to the entire Park, or, allowing equal sums for the two portions, more than three times as much as I should have considered necessary.

This bill, however, prohibited the Commissioners from adopting any plan the entire execution of which should exceed that sum.

Now, this was no impracticable condition. No man who has the least smattering of civil engineering is ignorant of the facts: that maps and profiles can be made in advance of all the roads and paths, as well as of all the artificial structures, required on any given place for laying out ground; that specifications can be drawn up for every portion of the work; that estimates can be made on the maps, profiles and specifications that will not vary 5 per cent. from the prices at which intelligent contractors will be willing to take them; and, finally, that the works required in a Park, and even those now in progression in the Central Park, belong to the simplest case of civil engineering—so that dozens of engineers are to be found capable of drawing the specifications and making the estimates.

The conduct of the Commissioners, therefore, in adopting a plan, the actual cost of executing which was not known in advance, was a neglect to obey the positive provisions of the law under which they acted. This they must have done either from ignorance or intentionally. I am too well acquainted with several of the gentlemen who have seats at that Board to believe that they intentionally adopted a plan which they knew would cost more than the sum to which they were limited by law. If they did not know it, they must have acted in ignorance; and if not liable to the charge of criminal *malfeasance*, are not the less unfit to perform the duties of their office.

With such views I drew, and put into circulation for signatures, a petition asking that the estimates of the expenditures required upon the Central Park be subjected to the same scrutiny by the Comptroller, the two houses of the Municipal Government and the Supervisors, as is applied to the other expenditures of the City and County.

Had I expressed my own views, I should have gone further, and have said that of all the burdens which had yet been laid upon this tax-devoured City, the cost of finishing the Central Park under its present management threatened to be the heaviest.

JAS. RENWICK.

Mr. Owen's "Footfalls."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In an editorial prefix to a letter purporting to be written by a Mr. WIMER, which appears in to-day's TIMES, you say:

"Mr. ROBERT DALE OWEN, in preparing a new edition of his *Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World*, has publicly advertised for well-authenticated ghost-stories."

I know not how this report could have originated. In the first place, I have not been preparing any new edition of this work. Four editions, each of 2,000 copies, have indeed been issued, but I have neither altered nor added to them. In the next place, though I may hereafter write another work on subjects cognate to those treated in *Footfalls*, yet I require no additional ghost-stories for it, and I know too well the consequences of inviting, by public call, an irruption of these, to be willing the report should go abroad that I have done so.

Examples of apparitions, whether objective or subjective—whether the effect of hallucination or of an appearance which, in some sense or other, is real, producing an image on the retina, are so numerous, that the trouble is, not in seeking a collection of these, but in selecting from the hundreds which, to any one whose attention is directed to such phenomena, are constantly offering themselves.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
ROBERT DALE OWEN.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 13, 1860.

LAW REPORTS.

The Forrest Divorce Case.

Catharine N. Forrest vs. Edwin Forrest.—In this noted case, it will be remembered that the amount of alimony which Mrs. Forrest should be entitled to receive from her husband has remained hitherto unsettled. It was referred to a Referee to ascertain and report the proper amount. Sometime since his report was made, fixing the amount at $4,000 per annum, and an application made to the Special Term of the Superior Court to confirm this report. Justice MONCRIEF has rendered his decision, confirming the report.

The Old Police.

Wm. Gorman vs. Board of Police Commissioners.—The plaintiff is one of many members of the old Police, who, under the lead of Mayor Wood, resisted the authority of the Metropolitan Board of Police, and who have brought suits for the purpose of enforcing by law their restoration as policemen and to recover their salary since the alleged irregular discharge by the Police Commissioners.

The cases now come up upon the issues to be tried by a jury, arising upon the return of the defendant to a writ of *mandamus* taken out by the plaintiff, and the questions involved are:

1. Whether the plaintiff was, before and after April 15, 1857, a patrolman, and has continued to act as such since.

2. Whether, on the 23d of April, 1857, or at any time thereafter, the plaintiff withdrew from the Police.

3. Whether he took office under the ordinance of the Common Council of New-York, of June 2, 1857.

4. Whether since the 15th of April, 1857, the plaintiff in any way entered into any employment inconsistent with his duties as a member of said Police force.

5. Whether any written charges were duly preferred to the Board of Police for disobedience of orders and other misconduct, and whether he received due or any notice of said charges, and whether he had notice of his trial on such charges before said Board, and had or had not an opportunity to defend himself.

Only ten jurors could be found from the two panels, who had not formed an opinion. The case was therefore postponed till Monday next, when a new panel will be in attendance.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

BONNY, J.—*Bancroft vs. Cook.*—Order for examination of Clarke, Dodge & Co. discharged. Order to be settled on notice.

Dickerson vs. Benham.—Motion to set aside attachment granted, with $10 costs.

LEONARD, J.—*Hunter vs. Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company.*—The money in the Corn Exchange Bank belongs to the holders of the coupons of the first mortgage bonds of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company.

Horn vs. Horn.—Judgment order granted.

Vasey vs. Vasey.—Referred back to same Referee for further testimony.

ALLEN, J.—*Binns vs. Oliver.*—Judgment for plaintiff on account of frivolous answer—costs $10.

Calendar....THURSDAY, March 15.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 181, 188, 189, 190, 193½, 194, 195, 203, 204, 206, 207, 209, 212, 214, 216, 217, 219, 220, 221, 222.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 631, 619, 617, 643, 647, 651, 655, 657, 659, 663, 375, 325, 103, 669, 671, 405, 677, 679. *Part II.*—Nos. 144, 480, 342, 434, 424, 563, 574, 576, 2972, 578, 586, 588, 590, 602, 362, 316, 516, 454.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—*Part I.*—Nos. 323, 331, 651, 461, 587, 357, 358, 521, 327, 649, 691, 699, 701, 703, 707, 711. *Part II.*—No other causes called this week.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1818, 1820, 1624, 1748, 402, 1596, 1827, 1828, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1835, 1836, 1852. *Part II.*—Nos. 276, 1621, 2568, 1545, 132, 346, 309, 410, 1509, 1642, 1710, 1720, 37, 1626, 1824, 369.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 14.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, 1868....107¼	100 Hud. Riv. R....... 39¼
1,000 U. S. 5s, 1865.....100½	50 do....... 39½
25,000 U.S. 5s, '74, Reg.102	200 Reading R....... 41⅞
13,000 Tennessee 6s, '90 91½	100 do.......b4 41⅞
2,000 Virginia St. 6s.. 94¾	500 Mich. Cen. R....b30 39⅜
30,000 Miss'ri St. 6s.s30 82	15 do....... 39⅜
5,000 do........s10 82	271 do....... 39⅜
74,000 d........... 82⅛	100 do.......b30 39½
5,000 do........b15 82⅛	100 do........s30 39⅛
5,000 do.......b30 82⅛	400 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 8¼
1,000 do.......... 82	150 do.......b60 8¼
1,000 B. C. W. Loan.. 101	25 do....... 8½
3,000 E. R. 1st Mt.Bds. 98	50 Mich.S.& N.I. G.S. 18½
1,000 Erie 2d Mtg.Bds. 92	100 Panama R.....b60 133½
1,000 Erie R. C.Bds.'62 30	100 do.......b30 133½
3,000 Hud.R.R.3dMtg. 86	600 Ill. Cen. R....... 61½
5,000 T.Baute&A.2dm. 32	45 Cleve. & Pitts. R.. 5
1,000 DelL.&WR.1stm 98½	350 Gal. & Chicago R.. 59
1,000 Mich.Cent.R.8 ₱	100 do........s5 59
cent 1st m. S.F.C.bs 96	100 do.......b60 59
15 Bank State N. Y. 99	250 do.......s10 59
12 Ocean Bank..... 93½	200 do.......b60 59¼
10 Artisans Bank..... 82	30 Cleve. & Toledo R.. 20
15 Bank of Commerce. 99¾	16 Chicago & R. I. R.. 64
150 Pacific Mail S. Co.. 93¾	100 do........b60 64¼
20 Penn. Coal Co..... 84	300 do....... 64¼
45 New-York Cent. R. 73	100 do.......b30 64⅜
100 do.........s5 73	50 do.......b5 64⅜
400 do........s10 73	150 do....... 64⅜
100 do.........s60 72¾	50 do........b60 64⅛
50 do........s60 72⅞	30 Del. L. & W. R.... 86
600 do.........b60 73⅛	25 do....... 85
1100 do........ 73⅛	25 New-Jersey R.....124
50 do.......s10 73⅛	50 Brooklyn City R...117
50 do........ 73¼	400 do....... 116½
100 do.......s10 73⅜	10 Del. &Hud.Can.Co 95
100 do........ 73⅜	50 do.....b60 95½
1000 do.......s10 73⅜	100 do.......s60 95

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 U. S. 5s, '65.....100⅝	20 Mich. Central R.... 39¼
5,000 Tennessee 6s, '90. 91½	150 do....... 39⅞
10,000 Missouri State 6s 81⅞	150 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 8¼
26,000 do....... 81¾	150 Mich. S. & N.I.G.S. 18½
1,000 Chi. & R. I. bs.. 93⅞	15 do....... 18½
2,000 Del., L.&W 2d M 89	50 Ill. Cen. R.....b60 61½
100 Pacific M. S.Co.b60 94	50 Gal. & Chic R...... 59½
15 do........ 93¾	500 do....... 59¼
87 Ocean Bank........ 93½	50 Chic. & R. I. R.b30 64⅛
20 Canton Company.. 20	250 do....... 64¼
1110 N. Y. Central R.. 73⅜	150 do.......b30 64⅛
300 do.......b60 73⅜	25 Chic., B. & Q. R.... 50
100 Hud. River R..... 39¼	

WEDNESDAY, March 14—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was active and on several descriptions quite excited throughout the day. The pending action at Albany on the Tolling Bill caused New-York Central to vary with every rumor and telegraphic dispatch, public or private, from Albany. The fluctuations were scarcely as wide, however, as the important nature of the question before the Legislature would seem to involve, and the prevailing opinion of the Street, so far as it may be judged by what was actually done, inclined against the probability of anything very damaging to the Railways being finally passed. It was announced at the Second Board in the afternoon that the Senate had adjourned over, for the morning session, without any decisive vote, and upon this an advance of ½ ₱ cent. on yesterday's price and over most of the sales of the day was paid, closing 73⅜ ₱ cent. as against 73⅛ on Tuesday afternoon. Some of the Western shares were also firmer, and for Rock Island the bids advanced to 64⅜@½ ₱ cent. Galena, 59¼, and Michigan Guaranteed $18¼. Michigan Central was weaker than yesterday, and Illinois Central steady at 61½ ₱ cent. The Coal shares, including Reading, continue to show a steady demand, with only limited parcels offering. On the State list, the buoyancy of the market, shown for some days past, was checked by a fall of 1 ₱ cent. in Missouri 6s—the market opening at 82, seller 30 days, as against 82⅜ yesterday afternoon, and leaving off in the afternoon at 81⅞, sales, and 81¾@⅞ the final quotation. The action of the lower branch of the Legislature, reported by telegraph this morning, took the dealers in the stock rather by surprise. The House was relied upon, as the more conservative body, to resist the combination or *log-rolling* schemes to vote the credit of the State to all the railways indiscriminately. The St. Louis dispatch is a little blind, or not very clear in its terms—leaving the inference, however, that additional appropriations have been voted to one or more of the unproductive lines, already in default on their interest payments, and which it was supposed would be suspended if not sold out by the State. If these have been voted as a make-weight to carry through the more legitimate appropriation to the Pacific Company, we have only to say that it is bad legislation, and sincerely trust, for the credit of the State, that the bill may be arrested in the Senate. It is possible the mail advices will, in a day or two, place the action of the House in a less unfavorable light. Tennessees partially sympathized with the fall in Missouris, and sales were made at 91⅛ ₱ cent. Other descriptions were steady, while the Federal securities were firm again, the Registered fives of 1874 selling at 102 ₱ cent. In Railway Bonds the market holds quite firm. There was an advance to 96 ₱ cent. on Michigan Central 8 ₱ cents. The Erie fives sold at 98 ₱ cent., and Hudson thirds at 86 ₱ cent. The general market this afternoon, with the exception of one or two of the State securities referred to, closed firm. There is even more speculative feeling on the Street in favor of the rise than at the close of last week, although this is met by a strong party on the opposite tack, who have the advantage of the feverish anxiety shown in regard to the action of the Legislature. The accounts from Europe by the *City of Baltimore*, at this port, are four days later than the *America's* mail from Boston, which was not delivered at the Post-office here until after business hours. The London *Times* of February 29 quotes American Federal and Railway securities as follows:

United States 5 ₱ cent. Bonds, 1874	91½ @ 92
Illinois Central 6 ₱ cents	76 @ 78
Illinois Central 7 ₱ cents, 1875	80 @ 82
Illinois Cen. 7 ₱ cents., 1860 (Freelands,)	87 @ 89
Illinois Central shares	dis. 45 @ 43
Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent., 1860	85 @ 90
Michigan Central 8 ₱ cent., 1869	78 @ 80
Michigan Central Sinking Fund	82 @ 85
Michigan Central shares	32 @ 37
Michigan S. & N. Indiana, sink'g fund, 1885	45 @ 50
Michigan S. & N. Indiana $100 shares	5 @ 10
New-York Central 6 ₱ cent. sink'g fund, 1883	85 @ 87
New-York Central 7 ₱ cents., con., 1864	91 @ 93
New-York Central 7 ₱ cents, 1876	91 @ 93
New-York Central $100 shares	66 @ 68
Erie Railroad, 1st mortgage, 1867	87 @ 89
Erie Railroad, 2d mortgage, 1860	80 @ 82
Erie Railroad, 3d mortgage, 1883	66 @ 68
Erie Railroad 7s, convertibles, 1862-71	28 @ 32
Erie Railroad $100 shares	8½ @ 9½
Pennsylvania Central 6s, 1st mortgage, 1880	87 @ 89
Pennsylvania Central 2d mortgage stg	92 @ 94
Pennsylvania Central $50 shares	35 @ 37
Phil. & Reading 1st mortgage 6s, 1860	85 @ 90
Phil. & Reading 2d mortgage 6s, 1870	73 @ 78
Phil. & Reading $50 shares	15 @ 20

The alteration of the hour for High 'Change continues to swell the daily attendance, and the scene at 11½ to-day was quite animated, the meeting embracing nearly every department of trade. Some of the oldest members of the Grain and Provision business were present, and the expectation is still indulged that the whole of the Grain and Flour factors will come into the new arrangement.

The Exchanges for the *Africa* virtually closed yesterday afternoon, as the mail was made up at 10 o'clock this morning, and very little additional business was done; London left off 108⅞@108¾, and Paris f.5.17½@f.5.15⅝. The exact Bullion shipment by the steamer is $364,990.

The supply of Money on the Street to-day is reported larger than yesterday, as the payments for Exchange into the Banking houses ran up their balances. Some few short Discounts, of prime character, are quoted below 6 ₱ cent., and in one of the leading offices we found a parcel of April and May paper, double name, and very choice, held for 5 ₱ cent. Longer date bills, first-class, go at 6½@7 ₱ cent. Temporary loans in fair request on the Street, at from 5 to 6 ₱ cent., with an exceptional case on Treasury Bills, reported to-day below 5 ₱ cent. At the same time most of the Banks continue to get 7 ₱ cent. on paper and 6 ₱ cent. on demand from their regular dealers. The following is the Bank movement at the principal four cities of the country this week and last:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
New-Orleans, March 3.	$24,946,210	$12,952,008	$13,850,399	$21,406,813
New-York, Mar. 10.	127,802,778	24,861,180	8,419,632	81,021,948
Philadelphia, Mar. 12.	25,832,077	4,873,419	2,783,345	15,205,432
Boston, Mar. 13.	59,885,000	5,328,600	6,430,600	19,093,000
Total	$237,966,065	$45,015,207	$31,483,976	$137,037,193
Previous week	$235,144,234	45,852,838	30,859,253	135,565,556

The Export Trade of the United Kingdom of Great Britain for 1859, the total figures of which we gave a few days ago, was thus divided:

	1858.	1859.
Exported to Brit'h Possessions.	£40,222,457	£46,125,056
Exported to United States	14,491,448	22,611,283
Exported to all other countries	61,894,851	61,704,098
Total	£116,608,756	£130,440,427

Upon this statement the London *Times* remarks:

"The shipments to the United States, which experienced a serious check after the panic of 1857, have recovered to a point beyond their former scale, and are now more than 17 per cent. of our total exports, foreign and colonial, and 27 per cent. of our foreign exports alone. It is to be remarked that our trade with European States is every year becoming of a more secondary character, as compared with that which we have established among our Colonial and American progeny. It is to those quarters that the magnificent augmentation exhibited in the present total over 1858, and which renders it of unprecedented amount, is entirely due. The general increase is £13,631,671, while to the Colonies and the United States it was £14,022,424. The balance of our business carried on with all other parts of the world resulted, therefore, in a falling off."

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, SINCE SEPT. 1.

	1860.	1859.	1858.	1857.	1856.
Rec'd at Ports	3,709,000	3,038,000	2,12[illegible],000	2,462,000	2,620,000
Ex.to G.Br'n.	1,623,000	1,012,000	803,000	839,000	1,039,000
Ex. to France.	440,000	334,000	251,000	288,000	334,000
Ex. to oth'r f.p.	283,000	345,000	183,000	251,000	321,000
Total Exports.	2,346,000	1,691,000	1,237,000	1,378,000	1,694,000
Stock on hand.	1,095,000	927,000	777,000	651,000	643,000
Of which during the past week, included in the above:					
Rec'd at Ports.	144,000	94,000	124,000	77,000	123,000
Ex.to G.Brit'n	85,000	56,000	55,000	54,000	60,000
Ex. to France.	21,000	6,000	9,000	6,000	11,000
Ex.to oth'r f.p.	35,000	53,000	18,000	22,000	17,000
Total Exports.	141,000	115,000	82,000	82,000	88,000

Messrs. WRIGHT & Co. add nothing this week on the subject of crop estimates. Messrs. NEILL BROTHERS remark:

"The ultimate result of the crop is coming to be regarded as a settled question. We have now received so large a proportion of the whole that public opinion has settled upon 4,500,000 as the figures likely to approximate nearest to the total. The relative falling off in receipts at New-Orleans, as shown by telegraph above, is confirmatory of this, and has only served to fix a limit to the crop, and to check a tendency to indulge in still higher estimates. Large as such a result is, it will not yield more clean, desirable Cotton, than may be wanted. The proportion of low, poor staple and sandy Cotton now in stock is very great, and these qualities will be the first to experience any material decline."

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times and Tribune* thus writes from New-York, in relation to the New-York and Erie Railroad:

"Having had occasion to pass over its entire length recently, I was surprised both by the number of passengers whom I found taking this route, and by the regularity and speed at which the trains were run. The last time I went from Dunkirk to New-York—two years ago this month—we (seven through passengers) were nearly two days on the road. This time, however, we started from the western terminus, with two full cars, and ran through by the stop watch the whole distance. Everything seems to have been renovated and to be governed by a master-hand. I looked forward to a new day of prosperity for this much abused but noble thoroughfare, as soon as business shall have revived in the great West."

The Sub-Treasury receipts, to-day, $146,612, including $144,000 for customs; payments, $140,779, including $44,000 California drafts; balance, this afternoon, $8,004,727.

The following are the Currency and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England	1-5@ —
New-Jersey	1-5@ —
Philadelphia	¼@ —
Baltimore	¼@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ¾
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ¾
Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana	¾@1
South Carolina and Georgia	½@ ⅝
North Carolina	1 @1¼
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	2¾@3
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1¼@1½
Free Indiana	1½@ —
Louisiana	1 @ —
Mobile	1¼@ —
Canada	⅝@ ¾
Missouri	2 @2¼

SPECIE.

Silver.	Old Am.Qr.Dols.$1 02@ —
Mexican Dols...$1 06@ —	Spanish Qrs. each. 28@ —
Spanish Dollars..1 10@ —	Span. ⅛ &1-16Box.1 27@ —
Five-franc pieces. 98@ —	*Gold.*
French Crowns...1 10@ —	Sovereigns......4 86@4 88
German Crowns..1 08@ —	Twenty francs...3 86@ —
Prussian Thalers. 71@ —	Ten-thaler pieces7 87@ —
Guilders........ 40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs. 3 98@ —
English Silver....4 89@4 85	Spanish Doub'n.16 40@16 50
Species.........1 06@ —	Patriot Doubl'n.15 70@15 80
Old Am.Half Dols.1 04½@—	Gold.—Am. Old. 6c. prem

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 14, 1860—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last, have been: 17 bbls. Ashes, 2,487 bbls. Flour, 10,900 bushels Corn, 50 bushels Rye, 4,265 bushels Oats, 842 packages Provisions, and 200 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 50 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ₱ 100 ℔s. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse this morning, 1,341 barrels, including 1,121 barrels Pots, and 220 barrels Pearls.

BEESWAX—Sales: 2,500 ℔s. American Yellow, at 37c.@37½c. ₱ ℔.

CANDLES—Adamantine find ready buyers, at 17½c.@19c. ₱ ℔. Other descriptions remain as last noticed.

COFFEE—Sales have been reported to-day of 150 mats Java at 15½c.; some Porto Rico at 14½c.; and 2,150 bags Rio at 13½c.@14c. ₱ ℔., usual terms.

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been in very moderate request, at from 23½c.@24c. ₱ ℔. Nothing new in other kinds.

COTTON—Sales have been made since our last of 1,000 bales at essentially unchanged prices.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary ₱ ℔....	9	9	9⅛	9¼
Middling ₱ ℔....	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
Middling Fair ₱ ℔.	12½	12⅝	12¾	13⅛

DRY GOODS—The public sales, yesterday and to-day, of Dress Goods, Dress Trimmings, Linen Goods, Tailoring Goods, Shawls, Carpetings, &c., were moderately attended. The competition among buyers, however, was not very brisk. Prices, in the main, ruled low.

DYEWOODS—Sales have been confined to small lots at unchanged prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has attracted less attention to-day, yet prices have not varied materially. Sales have been reported of 8,300 bbls., including superfine State at $5 30@$5 40, chiefly within the range; ordinary to very choice extra State at $5 45@$5 65, chiefly at $5 50@$5 60; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, at $5 25@$5 40; extra Iowa and Wisconsin, at $5 50@$6 50; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan, at $5 55@$6 60; inferior extra Ohio at $5 90@$6; round hoop extra Ohio shipping brands, at $6 05@$6 25, chiefly within the range, ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	5 30	@	5 40
Extra State	5 45	@	5 65
Superfine Western	5 25	@	5 40
Extra Iowa and Wisconsin	5 50	@	6 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan	5 55	@	6 60
Inferior Extra Ohio	5 90	@	6 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds.	6 05	@	6 25
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 30	@	7 25
Fancy Genesee	5 75	@	6 00
Extra Genesee	6 25	@	7 50
Inferior to choice Extra Missouri	6 25	@	7 50

Southern Flour is in good demand at full prices. The reported sales comprise 3,150 bbls., in lots, at $6 10@$6 30 for poor to good superfine Alexandria, Baltimore, &c.; and $6 40@$7 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian continues in request, including inferior to very choice extra, chiefly at $5 85@$7 25 ₱ bbl. About 250 bbls. were sold, within the range. Rye Flour is inquired for at $3 60 @$4 40 for fine and superfine, ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is selling at $3 55@$3 65 for Jersey; $4 05@$4 10 for Baltimore, and $4 15 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $1 81¼@$1 93¾ ₱ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat is less active, being generally held above the views of purchasers. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 14,200 bushels, including White Canada, smutty, part at $1 58; White Western and Milwaukee Club on private terms; choice Red Southern at about $1 50; and ordinary White California at $1 48, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn is plenty and heavy at from 75c.@79c., chiefly within the range, for inferior to prime White and Yellow Jersey and Southern, ₱ bushel, with sales of 27,500 bushels. Rye is in moderate request, at 85c.@87c. ₱ bushel. Barley is in demand at full rates. Sales: 8,200 bushels State, part at 80c. ₱ bushel. Oats are quiet, including Canada at 42½c.@43½c.; Western at 42½c.@43c.; State at 43c.@44c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, at 40c.@42c.; Southern at 38c.@40c. ₱ bush.

HAY—Sales to-day 800 bales North River at 93½c.@$1 12½ ₱ 100 ℔s.

HIDES—Have been moderately inquired for, at about former prices.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 60 bales, last year's crop, at 6c.@15c. ₱ ℔.

IRON—Sales have been confined to small lots, at previous figures.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 50 ₱ thousand.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand, at uniform rates.

LEAD—Sales have been limited. Prices have been sustained.

LIME—Rockland—90c. for common, and $1 35 for lump, ₱ bbl.

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 200 bbls., New-Orleans, at 45c.@48c.; 130 bbls. do., by auction, at 35c.@42c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico, on private terms, and 223 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, at 25c. ₱ gallon. Yesterday's report, crowded out this morning, was as follows: "Sales, to-day, 50 bbls. New-Orleans at 48c.; 250 bbls. do., by auction, at 32c.@33c.; a small lot of Porto Rico at 40c.; 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 26c.@27c.; and 70 bbls. Texas, on private terms."

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine has been in demand, chiefly at $3 58 ₱ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts, 1,123 bbls. Estimated stock at the close, 9,000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been moderately inquired for, at from 47½c.@49c., closing at 48c.@49c. ₱ gall. Week's receipts, 777 bbls. Estimated Stock, 5,500 bbls. Tar has been quiet at from $2 37½@$2 75 ₱ bbl. Week's receipts, 115 bbls. Estimated stock, 3,500 bbls. Resin attracted very little attention early in the week, but has been more sought after within a day or two, including Common at $1 57½@$1 65; strained, $1 65 @$1 70; No. 2, $1 75@$1 90, ₱ 310 ℔s.; and No. 1 at $2@$4 ₱ 280 ℔s. Week's receipts, 4,219 bbls., including 21 bbls new crop, 12 bbls. of which were sold at $6 ₱ 280 ℔s. Estimated stock of common Resin, 9,000 bbls. Messrs. LUCE & TURNER have prepared the following statement of the

Naval Store Trade of New-York, Jan. 1 to March 13, 1860.

	Receipts.	Exports.
Crude Turpentine, bbls	15,450	14,[illegible]
Spirits Turpentine, bbls	22,181	12,363
Resin, bbls	113,175	73,744
Tar, bbls	8,916	1,876

OILS—Linseed is in fair request, at from 57½c.@59c., mainly at 57½c.@58c. ₱ gallon. Other kinds In New-Bedford, during the week, sales were reported of only 450 bbls. Crude Sperm, at $1 40@$1 42, and 480 bbls. Crude Whale at 47c.@50c., ₱ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to March 12, '60	5,587	7,588	200,000
Same time last year	3,854	19,211	508,300

PROVISIONS—Pork has been purchased to the extent of 800 bbls., in lots, at $18 12½ for new Mess; $17 12½@$17 25 for old Mess; $14 50 14 56 for new Prime; and $12 50 for old do ₱ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet including Hams at 9c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 7c.@7½c. ₱ ℔. Bacon is selling at 9c.@11c. ₱ ℔. Lard is unaltered; sales have been reported since our last of 950 tcs. and bbls., chiefly at from 10¾c.@11½c., ₱ ℔. Beef continues in request at uniform rates. Sales have been made of 400 bbls., in lots, at $9 25@$10 50 for repacked Western Mess; $11 50@$12 50 for extra Western Mess; $5 25 @$5 50 for Country Mess ₱ bbl. Prime Mess, $16@$19 ₱ tc. Beef Hams, $13@$16 ₱ bbl. Butter is inquired for at 14c.@21c. for State, and 11c.@15c. for Ohio, ₱ ℔. Cheese is selling at 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence: 15,000 pieces, 64x64, 5⅝c.; 25,000 do., 64x64, private terms; 13,000 do., 60x64, 5⅜c.; 8,000 do., 60x64, private terms; 3,000 do., 60x60, 5¼c.; 5,000 do., 52x56, private terms.

RICE—Sales, to-day, 200 tcs., at $3 75@$4 25, ₱ 100 ℔s.

SOAP—Sales: 450 boxes Castile, mainly at 9½c. ₱ ℔., usual credit.

SPELTER—The demand has been limited. Prices have favored buyers. Plates, 5⅛c.@5⅜c. ₱ ℔.

SPICES—Sales 600 bags Pepper at 8½c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand, and sales have been reported of 400 hhds. Cuba at 6½c.@7⅛c.; 155 hhds. New-Orleans at 7⅛c.@7⅞c.; 40 hhds. Porto Rico on private terms; 140 hhds. Texas, by auction, at 5c.@7⅛c.; and 300 boxes Havana on private terms.

TALLOW—Sales 25,000 ℔s., part at 10½c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—The demand is moderate. Prices are steady.

TIN—Has been lightly dealt in at unaltered rates.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported to-day, of 475 bbls., in lots, at 23½c.@23¾c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 500 bales Cotton, at 5-16d. ₱ ℔.; 200 pkgs. Lard, and 450 boxes Bacon, at 25s. For London, 200 tcs. Beef, at 6s.; 700 bbls. Resin, at 3s. 3d.; 50 tons Tallow, and 50 tons dead weight, at 25s. For Bremen, 200 bales Cotton, 80 casks Ashes, and 400 cases Tobacco, on private terms. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Ship *Zingara*, 715 tons, to Cape Town, C. G. H.; Prussian bark *Amanda*, 296 tons, to Rotterdam, bark *Zephyr*, 534 tons, to Cette; ship *Helen E. Cooper*, 723 tons, to Antwerp, on private terms; bark *Addison Child*, 401 tons, from Pensacola to Rio Janeiro and back to New-York, $7,125; two ships from Chincha Islands to Hampton Roads, for orders, Guano, $15; schooner *Indus*, 175 tons, to Canary Islands, thence to Porto Rico and back to New-York, $2,650; brig *Mazatlan*, 189 tons, to Kingston, Jam., and back, $1,400; a schooner to Aspinwall, Coal, $4 75; one, 100 tons, to St. Thomas and Baracoa, and back to New-York; $1,000.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 14, 1860.

Commission Sales of Produce for the week ending March 14, 1860, prepared for THE NEW-YORK TIMES by PINNEY & JOHNSON, Produce Commission Merchants, No. 231 Fulton-street. Our quotations are such as merchants and producers *realize who ship their Produce to this market to be sold on commission.*

BUTTER.

A little over six weeks remain during which the stock of old Butter here and in the country must be worked off, and we would urge upon our country friends to take advantage of the present active market and send forward their Butter. The business of the week has been heavy, and sales large. English shippers are still in market at 12c. to 15c. California operators are doing a moderate business. Packers for the West India and South American trade, stimulated by low prices, are buying much more largely than usual; 15,000 ℔s. have been shipped to China the past week, to be followed by a still larger amount. One noticeable feature is the very small amount of Western Butter in market, and may be accounted for from the fact that Western shippers wisely listened to the suggestion of ourselves and many others, and sent their stock forward during the Summer and Fall, realizing far better prices than they would if held till now. Roll Butter has been by no means plenty, and yet finds a poor market. Our quotations fully and fairly cover the market; and though the market is firm and the weather favorable, we look for no higher prices, except for Extra Fine Dairies, which are scarce and wanted.

Orange County, ₱ ℔	25	@	28
Fine half-firkin tubs, fresh, ₱ ℔	19	@	21
Fair half-firkin tubs, ₱ ℔	15	@	17
Fine State, dairy, firkins, ₱ ℔	20	@	21
Fair State Dairy, firkins	14	@	17
Welsh, tubs, fine, ₱ ℔	18	@	20
Welsh tubs, fair	13	@	16
Western Reserve, choice, ₱ ℔	12	@	14
Ohio, fair to prime, ₱ ℔	10	@	12
Illinois and Wisconsin, ₱ ℔	12	@	14
Roll Butter, Ohio, ₱ ℔	12	@	14
Roll Butter, State, ₱ ℔	12	@	14

CHEESE

Is firm and unchanged in price.

Fine State, ₱ ℔	11½	@	13
Fair State, ₱ ℔	11	@	11½
Fine Ohio, ₱ ℔	11	@	11½
English Dairy, Ohio, ₱ ℔	11	@	13
English Dairy, Goshen, ₱ ℔	12	@	16
Pineapple, ₱ ℔	14	@	16

EGGS.

With light receipts early in the week, prices advanced to 20c., but to-day are lower, selling at 19c. for good marks from any section. As the season advances, prices will decline.

FRUITS.

Dried Apples are very quiet, and prices lower. Very choice State and Southern in bbls. selling at 7c.; fair State, 6½c. to 6¾c. Dried Peaches are firm and active. Unpeeled sold at 9c., to arrive. Other Dried Fruits are unchanged. Sound Green Fruit is scarce, jobbers asking our quotations.

Dried Apples, State, ₱ ℔	6½	@	7
Dried Apples, New Southern, ₱ ℔	5	@	7
Dried Peaches, Southern, peeled, ₱ ℔	10	@	16
Dried Peaches, Southern, unpeeled	9	@	9½
Dried Blackberries, ₱ ℔	9	@	10
Dried Cherries, pitted, ₱ ℔	22	@	—
Dried Plums, ₱ ℔	—	@	22
Dried Raspberries, ₱ ℔	18	@	—
Apples, Greenings, ₱ bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Apples, Spitzenbergs, ₱ bbl	4 00	@	—
Apples, Gilliflowers, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Cranberries, ₱ bbl	10 00	@	11 00

BEANS AND PEAS.

Prime qualities only are salable. Common are difficult to dispose of at any price.

BEANS.

Small Pea, new, ₱ bushel	$1 25	@	$1 50
Medium, new, ₱ bushel	90	@	1 10
Kidney, ₱ bushel	1 75	@	—
Marrowfat, ₱ bushel	1 50	@	—
Red, ₱ bushel	—	@	2 50
China, ₱ bushel	1 75	@	—

PEAS.

Canada, ₱ bushel	75	@	80
Canada Green, ₱ bushel	1 00	@	1 25
Black-eyed, ₱ bushel	—	@	1 50
Marrowfat, Green, ₱ bushel	1 75	@	—
Marrowfat White, ₱ bushel	—	@	1 50

SEEDS.

Clover is very dull at 7c. to 7½c. Timothy firm at $3 50 to $3 62½. Red-Top quiet at $2 50 to $2 75.

POULTRY AND GAME.

The receipts of either barely suffice for the demand.

Capons, ₱ ℔	18	@	20
Turkeys, Canada, ₱ ℔	10	@	11
Turkeys, dressed, ₱ ℔	15	@	18
Fowls, dressed, ₱ ℔	10	@	12
Chickens, dressed, ₱ ℔	11	@	14
Ducks, dressed, ₱ ℔	18	@	20
Geese, fat, ₱ ℔	8	@	10
Squabs, ₱ dozen	2 25	@	—
Wild Pigeons, ₱ dozen	1 25	@	1 50
Wild Duck, ₱ pair	50	@	1 00
Wood Ducks, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Quail, ₱ dozen	1 25	@	1 50
Canvas-Back Ducks, ₱ pair	2 00	@	2 25
Red-Head Ducks, ₱ pair	75	@	87½
Partridges, ₱ pair	50	@	75
English Snipe, ₱ pair	1 25	@	1 75
Venison, saddle, ₱ ℔	8	@	
Venison Carcase	5	@	
Bear Meat	11	@	12
Wild Geese, each	75	@	1 00
Grouse, ₱ pair	37½	@	50
Teal, per pair	50	@	62½
Widgeon	62½	@	75
Black Ducks	50	@	75

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, the receipts are less heavy than expected. Prices unchanged. Onions lower. Our quotations do not include packages.

Potatoes, Nova Scotias, ₱ bushel	55	@	60
Potatoes, Sweet, Jerseys, ₱ bbl	—	@	3 00
Dykeman, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Mercers, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 12½
Peach Blows, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Junes, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	—
Western Reds, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	—
Jersey Whites, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	—
Pink Eyes, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	1 87½
Carters, ₱ bbl	1 75	@	2 00
Buck Eyes, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Onions, Red, ₱ bbl	—	@	2 25
Onions, White, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 25
Onions, yellow, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	—
Turnips, Ruta Baga, ₱ bbl	1 12½	@	—
Beets, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 12½
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 12½
Parsnips, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Cabbages, ₱ 100	3 00	@	5 00
Garlic, ₱ 100	6 00	@	9 00

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR

Sells slowly at $1 75 ₱ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX

a request at 35c.@37c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 14, 1860.

The cattle-yards have been well supplied this week the receipts running above four thousand, or 400 more than last week, 800 above the corresponding week last year, and 200 above the weekly average for 1859. This number was hardly to be expected after the hard market last Wednesday; but over one-third of the cattle came from Illinois, a fourth from Ohio, and considerable numbers from Michigan, Indiana, and other distant points, most of which were on the way before last week's report reached those localities. As the day turned out cool, and buyers were in pretty good spirits, having had a better demand for meat for the past few days, the yards were pretty well cleared this evening, notwithstanding the good supply. The short supplies and high prices predicted by some parties for this month, do not come round. The large stock sent forward last Autumn does not seem to have drained the country by any means. It is well for forwarders to keep in mind that we are yet in the middle of the Lent season, and large numbers of medium and prime cattle sell slowly. The influx of merchants and traders to this City will keep up a fair demand for good beef at the hotels, and good cattle will meet with ready sales, if not more abundant than they have been lately....Milch cows are, as for some time past, a drug, and dealers find great difficulty in effecting sales. We again remind farmers that there is little encouragement to send cows to this market until a better demand arises...Veal calves are in fair supply, and the demand is pretty good. Good animals sell readily at 6½c.@7c. ₱ ℔., live weight, and some superior animals go at 7½c. "Bobs" are abundant, and sell at 2c.@2½c....Sheep are in moderate supply, and the demand is very good. Prices have advanced 25c. ₱ head. More sales are now made by live weight than formerly. The better grades bring 6½c.@7c. ₱ ℔., and common to good 5½c.@6¼c., as in quality. The pens are empty to-day. A few Spring lambs are arriving, which sell at 3½c.@4½c. each. A few sheared sheep have been sent in by merciless owners, who have thus early stripped them of their Winter covering....Swine are in light supply and command rather higher prices. Good corn hogs are worth 6½c.@6⅞c. ₱ ℔., live weight. The stock is all sold.

The following figures, carefully compiled from our former reports, and from statistics gathered at all the City yards, including the cattle sold direct to butchers at Bergen, give a comparative view of the past market supplies and show the

TOTAL RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK AT ALL THE NEW-YORK CITY MARKETS FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 13.

	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep.	Swine.
This week	4,079	147	646	5,298	5,797
Previous week	3,676	136	574	5,248	3,330
Same w'k last year	3,221	204	657	2,806	4,577
Weekly average of beeves for 1859					3,950
Weekly average of beeves for 1858					3,676
Weekly average of beeves for 1857					3,143

Total number of live animals of all kinds received during the past week at the New-York City yards, 15,967. Total number received the previous week, 12,970.

Of the 4,079 fresh bullocks received during this week, 2,974 were taken to the Washington Yards, Forty-fourth-street; 897 were sold at the Bergen yards, at the terminus of the Erie Railroad; 72 were yarded at BROWNING'S; 93 at O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street; and 43 at CHAMBERLAIN'S yards, on Robinson-street.

Of the 2,974 bullocks yarded at Forty-fourth-street, this week, so far as we could ascertain their origin from owners and salesmen, and from the yard-books, 723 head came from Ohio, 456 from New-York, 157 from Indiana, 931 from Illinois, 54 from Pennsylvania, 16 from Canada, 69 from Michigan, 525 from Iowa, 63 from Kentucky and 69 from Virginia.

The 3,871 beeves yarded at Forty-fourth-street and at Bergen Hill came in by the following routes: Erie Railroad, 1,679; Hudson River Railroad, 1,165; Harlem Railroad, 68; Camden and Amboy Railroad, 466; New-Jersey Central Railroad, 218; Hudson River Boats, 448; and on foot, 15. This is the first lot by boat this season, and the number would probably have been larger had forwarders fully understood that navigation was open to Albany.

THE CATTLE SALES YESTERDAY AND TO-DAY.

A larger number of cattle were in the Forty-fourth-street yards yesterday (2,900) than are often seen there at a single market in March. And this, too after free sales at the down town markets and at Bergen Hill, which swelled the entire City receipts to over 4,000. Fair sales were made yesterday at about last week's rates, and to-day, at least, all the good animals were in better demand than last Wednesday. The fine, clear and cool weather had much to do with the briskness of the market, although we do not wish to be understood as calling it lively. All of the cattle were sold, many of them, it is true, at low prices—ruinously low to some who paid 3½c.@4c. ₱ ℔., live weight, for cattle in Illinois and Kentucky, and could not get as much here to-day. One owner reports a loss of about $6 each upon his drove, and others are quite as great losers. They take it philosophically, however, hoping for a change of luck by and by. Prices ruled to-day about 1½c. ₱ ℔. lower than this time last year.

Taking the average of the entire transactions of this week's market, yesterday's sales being included in those of to-day, and setting down those of last week for comparison, we have the following:

	To-day.	Last week.
Premium cattle	10½c.@11c.	10¼c.@10½c.
First quality	9½c.@10c.	9c. @10c.
Medium quality	8c. @ 9c.	8c. @ 8¾c.
Poor quality	7c. @ 7½c.	6½c.@ 7½c.
Poorest quality	5½c.@ 6½c.	6c. @ 6¼c.
General selling prices	7c. @ 9c.	7c. @ 9c.
Average of all sales	8c. @ 8¼c.	7¾c.@ 8c.

One very fat pair of premium cattle probably brought over 12c. Excepting these, very few went above 10c., while good bullocks were plenty at 9c.

The trade at Albany was quite brisk on Monday, many droves changing hands, mainly for the East however. About 1,200 went to Brighton.

MILCH COWS.

These continue to come in quite in excess of the demand, to say nothing of the large numbers which have been been awaiting a market for weeks. Said a dealer to us to-day, "Cows have a black eye this week," meaning they could only be sold at a loss. Very good cows, with calves by their sides, can now be bought for $40 each, which would have been worth $50 one year ago. The milk stables are well filled with cows, which a high cattle market would sweep out for beef. At present, however, there is no demand for them. Good fresh cows had better be kept in the country, where they are worth more than here.

VEAL CALVES.

As the general coming-in time for cows approaches, more calves are sent to market, especially those young in *days*. Good calves sell as formerly, at 6½c.@7c., with a few of the best at 7½c.; but common ones, worth 5c.@5½c. ₱ ℔., live weight, do not sell as well as last week. "Bobs" are plenty, at $2@$2 50 ₱ head. Now that the river is open, many calves come down by boats, and are sold direct to butchers, without going to the yards. Of course, these are not included in our report, but they seldom sell for quite as much as those taken to the regular markets.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

In point of numbers, the receipts of the week just ended are just about equal to the previous week. Prices are about 25c. ₱ head, or ¼c.@½c. ₱ ℔., live weight, higher than one week ago. All the stock has been sold—some of the best at 7c. ₱ ℔., live weight. For good stock, 6c.@6½c. is readily obtained. One lot of shorn sheep brought 5½c. A few Spring lambs brought $4 each.

The following were the receipts of sheep at BROWNING'S Sixth-street market during the past week. From New-York: 187 by W. Mackey, 279 by W. Thompson, 196 by C. H. Turner, 69 by J. Littell, 167 by D. Stephen, 50 by W. C. Herrick. From Ohio: 190 by W. Reilly, 312 by Worley, Tipton & Co., 175 by S. A. Fish. From Pennsylvania: 114 by T. S. Cathers, and 153 by G. B. Holcombe. From New-Jersey: 99 by B. Lawrence. Total, 1,992.

The stock was all sold out this morning, leaving a pretty active inquiry at improved prices.

Among the sheep brokers' reports at BROWNING'S, are the following from BELLIS & KENT.

39 sheep for G. B. Holcombe	$321 56
114 sheep for T. S. Cathers	768 75
312 sheep for Wardle & Co	1,716 00
84 sheep for G. B. Holcombe	498 03
68 sheep for G. B. Holcombe	492 00
3 young lambs	12 00
620	$3,808 34

or an average of $6 14 ₱ head. For one lot of choice sheep, they refused 7c. ₱ ℔., live weight.

R. H. HUME sold:

183 sheep	$858 68	166 sheep	$1,210 00
190 sheep	874 12	59 sheep	376 12
187 sheep	741 62	40 sheep	145 00
220 sheep	1,236 50		
Totals	1,045		$5,442 04

which is an average of $5 22 ₱ head.

THOS. C. LARKIN reports:

175 sheep	$990 38	196 sheep	$859 00
79 sheep	533 25		
Totals	450		$2,382 63

These averaged $5 29 each.

O'BRIEN & MCGRAW gave 1,044 as the number receive at their market also in Sixth-street, 141 of which were from Ohio, and brought in by J. CARROLL. The balance were from this State, with the following owners: 41 A. Ranson, 369 S. R. Thurston, 172 A. Marshall, 160 S. Sackett, 72 F. Salisbury, and 69 J. Little. All the stock was sold, mostly at 6c.@7c. ₱ ℔., live weight. Some were turned out by the car load at 6½c. The sales run in lots as follows:

182 sheep	$1,032 31	41 sheep	$268 32
72 sheep	298 50	187 sheep	928 31
160 sheep	1,075 10	69 sheep	343 19
172 sheep	947 49	141 sheep	943 12
Totals	1,024		$5,836 34

At ALLERTON'S only 211 sheep were received for the week. These were all sold at rather better prices than last week, or 6c.@7c. ₱ ℔., live weight, as shown by the scales. There was one lot of 40 sheared sheep, the first of the season, which brought 5½c. We noticed one pair of Chinese sheep from Dutchess County, sent to a butcher to test the quality of the mutton. They are reported to be superior to the common sheep both in point of flavor and aptitude to fatten. They are also prolific of young, dropping two and three lambs at a time.

CHAMBERLIN gives his weekly receipts at Robinson-street at 2,071, which brought $3 75@$8 50 ₱ head.

SWINE.

Live hogs are in short supply and prices are rather advancing, with a brisk demand. The receipts at ALLERTON'S Western yards number 3,797, while but 2,000 were received at the Hudson River yards. The stock is all sold. G. W. DORMAN, commission salesman at the Fortieth-street yards, reports as follows:

	Live weight.	Dead weight.
Corn Hogs, Prime	6⅝c.@6⅞c.	8¼c.@8⅝c.
Corn Hogs, Medium	6½c.@6⅝c.	8¼c.@8½c.
Still-fed Hogs	6c. @6¼c.	7¾c.@8c.
Mast-fed Hogs	5½c.@6c.	7¼c.@7½c.

Stock-fed Hogs not wanted.

Market well cleared up. Corn hogs wanted at the above figures, and hogs of all kinds selling quick.

Sales of Real Estate—March 14.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER.

House and lot No. 124 Madison-av., 24.7x95, $16,025.

BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

House and lot No. 159 E. 27th-st., 25x98.9, $[illegible].
House and lot No. 44 Clarkson-st., 25x100, $3 250.
House and lot No. 92 W. 28th-st., 22.6x½ block, $4,100.
Lumber-yard & stable 31 & 33 Allen-st., [illegible], $[illegible].

BROOKLYN PROPERTY.

2 houses and lots Nos. 54 and 56 Stanton-st., [illegible], together, $5,400.

BY E. H. LUDLOW & CO.

House and lot No 33 Rutgers-st., 22x42 1, $8,400.
House and lot No. 206 Madison-st., 21x78, $4,850.
House and lot No. 208 Madison-st., 21x100, $5,100.
House and lot No. 210 Madison-st., 21x100, $5,600.

BY W. S. DUKE.

House and lot No. 37 10th-st., 25 4x92, $15,200.
House and lot No. 39 10th-st., 25x92, $15,100.

DRY GOODS.

IMPORTANT
TO
SKIRT DEALERS.

L. A. OSBORN,
Formerly
OSBORN & VINCENT,

Invites the attention of Jobbers to his New Patent CHAMPION SKIRT, which, for Grace, Comfort and Durability surpasses all others ever offered to the public. The CHAMPION SKIRT is made in a great variety of styles, which cannot fail to please in any market. One of the latest styles, known as the CHAMPION BELLE, is acknowledged by all who have seen it to be unequaled in this or any other country. The RENOWNED IMPERIAL SKIRT is still in great demand, and has all the new improvements of shape and style. The great objection to Hoop Skirts is entirely overcome in the CHAMPION and IMPERIAL, they being made in such manner, and of such quality, as to be no obstacle in the way of GETTING IN AND OUT OF CARRIAGES, OMNIBUSES, CARS, &c.

JOBBERS are requested to hand in their orders early, to secure the goods, as my large stock and daily productions will not meet the demand without increasing the manufacture, which I am doing daily, hoping to fill all orders with promptness and dispatch.

SKIRT MANUFACTURERS can obtain License Under my Extension Skirt Patent on liberal terms, at the office of the subscriber.

DEALERS ARE CAUTIONED not to buy or sell EXTENSION SKIRTS unless the same are properly stamped by authority from me, as all infringers of my patent will be held liable for damages.

L. A. OSBORN,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.
RICH SPRING SILKS,
From the late auction sales.
Will offer on MONDAY,
200 pieces rich Chene Silks, at $1.
Value $1 50.
200 pieces rich Chene Chintz Colors,
At $1 per yard,
Worth $1 50.
275 pieces rich Chene Chintz Colors,
At $1 25 per yard.
Value $1 75.

RICH SILKS FROM AUCTION,
50 per cent less than cost of importation.
300 pieces Plain Solid Colors,
At $1 per yard,
Worth $1 25.
Also,
250 FOUR-FLOUNCED SILK ROBES,
Rich Gresaille Ground,
With Chintz Colors,
At great Bargains.
Observe the name and number.
G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway.

G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway,
Will open, on MONDAY, March 12,
NEW STYLES SPRING DRESS GOODS,
At great bargains.
Also,
500 dozen fine hemmed Handkerchiefs,
At $2 25 per dozen,
Worth $4.

G. M. BODINE,
No. 481 Broadway,
Will offer, on MONDAY, March 12,
300 PIECES FOULARD SILKS,
At 50 cents per yard,
Regular price 75 cents.

BEEKMAN & CO.
have just received
5,000 COLLARS FROM AUCTION,
At 31 cents each; worth 62½ cents.
Also,
150 POINT APPLIQUE LACE SETS,
From $5 to $10.
50 per cent. below the cost of importation.
No. 473 Broadway.

SPECIAL SILK NOTICE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
have just opened one Case
FULL CHINTZ CHINE SILKS,
Which they will offer at $1 25; worth $1 50.

NEW ZEBRA CLOAKINGS FOR SPRING TRADE.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE,
To which they call the special attention of the Ladies.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
Have received their
SPRING STOCK OF HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
AND WHITE GOODS IN GENERAL,
Which they offer, as usual, at the lowest prices.

A QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS'
Worth of Spring and Summer mourning dress goods, the handsomest, cheapest and most desirable ever imported, are now submitted for inspection.
N. B.—A large line of Black and Second Mourning Silks. Also, one case of Gray and Check Silks and Silk Poplins, very handsome for ladies not in mourning.
Prices just right. Ladies, call and examine.
WM. JACKSON,
Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

JAMES TUCKER
Has removed his retail trade in
PARIS FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
BRIDAL SETS AND GARNITURES,
to No. 757 Broadway.
Two doors above 8th-st., under Clinton Hotel.
Wholesale and Retail at No. 361 as usual.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
Buy early before the advance in prices.
LIST OF PRICES:

English Tapestry	95c. to $1 10.
Three-ply and Ingrain	4s. to 8s.
All-wool Ingrain	3s. 6d.
Common Ingrain	2s. 6d.

Oil Cloths from 1 to 8 yards wide, 2s. 6d. to 6s. per yard.
B. BEATTY'S, No. 8 4th-av.,
Near the Cooper Institute.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE IS THE ONLY place where India pine-apple dresses, crapes, silks, lutongs, satins, shawls, novelties, China, lacquered articles and all kinds of American Indian, and Chinese Feather Fans, can be procured, wholesale and retail. No. 653 Broadway. Also, French Fans, latest styles.

BARGAINS.—STRAW BONNETS AND SILK Bonnet bargains. Ribbon and Flower bargains for all. Great bargains this Spring. Splendid Straw and Silk Bonnets at $6 each. Milliners supplied. Pattern Bonnets. L. BINN'S Millinery and Straw Bonnet Manufactory, No. 535 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—THE BOUNTY LAND WARRANT NO. 43,866, issued Jan. 12, 1856, to Hetty Williamson, widow of David Williamson, of Capt. Bergen's Company of New-York Militia, War of 1812; was duly placed in the Post-office in the City of New-York on the 10th day of October, 1859, directed to Thomas A. Hendricks, General Land Office, Washington, D. C., since which time it cannot be found. All persons are hereby cautioned not to negotiate the same, as application has been made to the General Land-office for a duplicate of the same.

FOUND—A WALLET CONTAINING MONEY. —Proof of ownership and payment of advertisement required. Apply at the Broker's Office 63 Chatham-st.

PERSONAL.

A. E. C.—I AM ABOUT TO MOVE INTO BROOKLYN: I will write in the course of the week, and let you know how to direct; if you do not send longer letters I will try and find out who H. C. D. L. is. The advertisement referred to was not mine, of course. I have only you left, but you are all I want.

S. L. D.—IS NOT, I TRUST, ANGRY AT ANYTHING said in last letter. Any offence was unintentional. I should regret to lose, almost as soon as found, what I have learned to value. FRIENDSHIP.

FIXTURES AND FURNITURE FOR SALE, at No. 600 Broadway, such as Cushioned Seats, Boxes, Sofas, Settees, Tables, Carpets, Billiard-tables, Chairs, &c. Inquire at No. 490 Broadway.

GREEN TURTLE.—KELLY WILL SERVE UP a splendid green turtle on Friday, March 16, in soup and steaks at No. 288 Hudson-st. Families supplied.

CRUCIBLES—FOR MELTING BRASS AND steel, very superior quality, of all sizes, for sale by WALLACE & BULKLEY,
Corner of Albany and Washington sts., New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
A NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION OF
LINGARD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND.
13 vols, 12mo. Illustrated with
14 FINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS, BY GOODALL.

TERMS:

Neat cloth binding, 14 illustrations..............$10 00
Neat library sheep, marbled edges, 14 illustrations. 13 00
Neat one half calf, marbled edges 14 illustrations.... 20 00

"Lingard's is undeniably the standard history of England. Hume is no longer regarded as an authority; whilst Macaulay's is but a mere fragment, embracing a period of scarcely 50 years.

"Lingard's is the only work worthy the name of History of England."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

"It is infinitely superior to Hume; and there is no comparison between it and Macaulay's romance."—*Brownson's Review.*

"Lingard's History has been long known as the best history of England ever written."—*Albany Transcript.*

"This History has taken its place among the classics of the English language."—*Lowell Courier.*

P. O'SHEA, Publisher,
No. 739 Broadway, New-York.

PLEASE FATHER ORDERS FOR US.
CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.

It is published at 15 cents the part. What a pleasing Sunday book it will form, for each part is full of beautiful pictures; my brothers and sisters, with me, will be both delighted and instructed.

Parts 1, 2 and 3 are already published.

If our booksellers have not any, you have only to send 45 cents to

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

And the three parts will be sent free by mail.

CASSELL'S ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE.

The third part, published THIS DAY, price 15 cents, is a most magnificent production, embracing thirty engravings, executed in the highest style of art, illustrating the "Life of Joseph." A splendid number to be placed in the hands of youth.

Canvassing agents wanted. Send 3 cents for terms to

CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS
WILL PREACH
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK except Saturday,
in Rev. Dr. McElroy's Church, 14th-st., near 6th-av.

REV. H. GRATTAN GUINNESS
Will preach SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, at the North Dutch Church, corner Fulton and William sts.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SUNDAY, March 18, at 3½ o'clock in the AFTERNOON, and at 7½ in the EVENING. Seats free.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION BY THE Order of the Temple of Honor of this City at the M. E. Church, in Green-st., between Broome and Spring sts., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15. Addresses by Rev. T. L. CUYLER, Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH and others. Exercises to commence at 7¾ o'clock. All friends of the cause are invited to attend.
G. C. PLATT, Secretary.

MEDICINE AS A PROFESSION FOR WOMEN.—An address will be delivered by Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL, at the Athenæum, corner of Clinton and Atlantic sts., Brooklyn, on MONDAY, March 19, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The object of this address is to explain the necessity of establishing a college hospital for the practical education of women as physicians, and as nurses. The public are invited.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE POLYTECHNIC ASSOCIATION.—Meets at the rooms of the Institute, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av., on THURSDAY, March 15, at 7½ o'clock P. M. The subject—*Adulteration of Food.* Strangers are always welcome. Admission always free to all.
H. MEIGS, Secretary.

MISSIONARY MEETING IN BROOKLYN.—Right Rev. Dr. PAYNE, Missionary Bishop to West Africa, about to return to his field of labor, is expected to preach in St. Peter's Church, in State-st., near Bond, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15. Service commences at 7½ o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.—REV. DR. TYNG will preach in the Chapel of the Hospital (54th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.) THIS (Thursday) MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

LECTURES.

JOHN MITCHEL
Will deliver a Lecture at the Cooper Institute, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15.
SUBJECT—THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents, to be had at Haverty's, No. 112 Fulton-st., Dunigan's, No. 371, and O'Shea's, No. 739 Broadway, *Irish News*, *Irish American* and *Phenix* offices.

WENDELL PHILLIPS
Will deliver a lecture at the Cooper Union,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21,
upon a subject well calculated to exhibit his unrivaled eloquence, viz:
"AGITATION INDISPENSABLE TO REFORM."
Tickets 25 cents. Lecture at 8, doors open at 7 o'clock.

A COURSE OF LECTURES WILL BE DELIVERED at the First German Presbyterian Church, in 6th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., two doors from 2d-av., for the benefit of the Church and Sunday-School.

1. THURSDAY, March 15—Rev. Dr. HITCHCOCK. Subject—*The Laws of Civilization.*
2. WEDNESDAY, March 21—Rev. Dr. BURCHARD. Subject—*Curiosity.*
3. FRIDAY, March 23—Rev. THEO. L. CUYLER. Subject—*London* (by request.)
4. TUESDAY, March 27—Rev. Dr. WALTER CLARKE. Subject—*Thought.*
5. THURSDAY, March 29—Rev. PETER STRYKER. Subject—*Washington, the Model Man.*
6. WEDNESDAY, April 4—Rev. Dr. ADAMS. Subject—*Labor.*

To commence at 8 P. M.

Tickets for the Course $1. For single Lecture 25 cents. To be had at RANDOLPH'S, No. 683 Broadway, and No. 72 2d-av.

TRINITY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Rev. E. H. CHAPIN will deliver his celebrated lecture on *Modern Chivalry* at the Trinity M. E. Church, in 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15 at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.
G. B. NASH,
Chairman Lecture Committee.

WILLIAM CURTIS NOYES, LL. D., OF the Law Committee of the Council of the University, will deliver a public lecture before the Law Department, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, upon *The Rules of Law Governing the use of Light.* The Annual Commencement of the Law Department will take place on TUESDAY EVENING next.

HOMER H. STUART, ESQ., WILL LECTURE before the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, at their rooms, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*What of the Workingman?* Seats free. Young men especially invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN HOOPER & CO.'S CITY AND COUNTRY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENCY,
No. 41 Park-row—N. Y. TIMES Building.
Merchants wishing to extend their business should
ADVERTISE
NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.
Every facility is offered for this purpose by J. H. & Co. For promptness and reliability they refer to Raymond, Wesley & Co., publishers of this paper.

VULCANITE.
TO WORKERS IN IVORY, TORTOISE SHELL, HORN AND BONE.

This valuable new manufacture having been perfected in my extensive factory, I am now ready to supply orders to any extent equal to one ton daily.

My present stock embraces all the leading styles of combs of a quality admitted to be superior to any Vulcanite ever before introduced.

Cases of plates from 1-20th of an inch to one inch in thickness; size 12x20, 14x28, 12x24, adapted to great variety of purposes. Every trade and art supplied with this valuable article, adapted to their peculiar business. My intention is to supply all trades with stock, as well as to make it up myself.

Workers may rely upon a quiet use of this substance, as the article which I manufacture is not a monopoly.

HORACE H. DAY,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1860. No. 23 Cortlandt-st.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN,
Has REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY,

Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.

Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.

He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.

He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

DON'T FAIL
TO CALL AND GET THE
DIAMOND POLISH.
For sale
By the Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

CITY TWINE MILLS,
No. 59 Ann-st., rear. Warehouse, No. 46 Beekman-st.
T. P. TRAVERS, Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Twines of all descriptions.

FREE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, ANXIOUS TO PROMOTE national intercourse and trade between this and his own country, will give all necessary information, and receive with pleasure, for distribution in Caracas, Laguayra, Porto Cabello, Maracaibo, Ciudad Bolivar, and other towns, ports, and cities of Venezuela, every description of cards, circulars, prospectuses, &c., from the merchants and manufacturers of the United States. Address Box No. 2,510 Post-office, or apply to S. CAMACHO, Consul of Venezuela, No. 26½ Broadway, New-York.

TREES FOR SALE.—FINE LARGE ORNAMENTAL and fruit trees for sale cheap. Inquire of JOHN CAMPBELL, gardener, corner Westchester and Hunt's Point Roads. Westchester stages from Harlem Bridge pass the premises, which are about 2½ miles beyond the Bridge. R. M. HOE, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.

THE PARKER SEWING-MACHINE CO.'S first class, double-thread, rapid, noiseless and beautiful $40 New Sewing-machine—$40—under patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, and Wheeler & Wilson. Office No. 469 Broadway. VERNON & CO.

20,000 BARRELS FRESH GROUND Rosendale Cement, manufactured and for sale by the Hudson River Cement Company, Jersey City, N. J.

3,000 BARRELS BEST QUALITY CALCINED Plaster, and 2,000 barrels land Plaster, manufactured and for sale by the Hudson River Cement Company, Jersey City, N. J.

PEW IN BRICK CHURCH FOR SALE—Rev. Drs. Spring and Hoge, pastors—one of the best in the church. Address S., Box No. 655 Post-office.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday) March 15, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall:

20 shs. Mer. Ex. Bank.	15 shs City Bank.
10 shs. Market Bank.	20 shs. Bk. of Commerce.
50 shs. Firemen's F. Ins.	25 shs. Knickerbocker Ins.
20 shs. Washington Ins.	50 shs. Anchor Ins. Pf. Sk.
20 shs. Equitable L. Ass. S. of the U. S.	30 shs. Merchants' Ins.
75 shs. Adriatic Ins.	10 shs. Continental Ins.
25 shs. Sixth-avenue R.	20 shs. Excelsior Ins.
10 shs. Commonwealth Ins.	20 shs. Humboldt Ins.
100 shs. Am. Guano Co.	5 shs. Metropolitan Ins.
20 shs. Beekman Ins.	40 shs. Rutgers Ins.
20 shs. Standard Ins.	40 shs. Hope Ins.
20 shs. Artisans' Ins.	20 shs. Harlem R. Pref.
100 shs. Saratoga & Whitehall Railroad.	60 shs. N. Y. Consolidated Stage Co.
	40 shs. Wilkesbarre Gas Co.

$5,000 Treverton Coal and Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds.
3,000 Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad 2d Mortgage Bonds.
3,000 Missouri State 6 per cent. Bonds.
5,000 Hancock and Illinois 8 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Passaic Water Company 7 per cent. Bonds.
2,000 Brooklyn City 6 per cent. Water Loan Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 19. Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

J. W. HUNT, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF SECOND-HAND AND NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE IN CONSEQUENCE OF REMOVING.

J. W. HUNT will sell TO-MORROW, (Friday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 85 Nassau-st., a large assortment of second-hand and new household furniture, consisting in part of bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, rockers, voltaires, library and secretary bookcases, dining-room chairs and extension tables, &c., &c. Also, 4 solid rosewood parlor suites in moquet, plush, brocatelle and hair-cloth, but little used. Also, 2 magnificent wardrobes, made by Hahn, and warranted in every respect. Together with an assortment of husk and hair mattresses, palliasses, mirrors, silver-plated ware, &c., &c. Dealers and others may rely on this sale being positive, as we shall remove on or about April 1 to No. 144 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., Auctioneers.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
Will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 16, at 10½ o'clock, at
No. 131 Macdougal st., between 4th and Amity sts.,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
consisting of oil-cloth, ingrain, velvet, tapestry, &c., carpets, splendid new rosewood piano, 7-octave, marble-top and other tables, chairs, book-case, marble-top bureaus, bedsteads, mirrors, beds, mattresses, shades, pillows, curtains, china and glass ware, sofas, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready on Thursday.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

WHITE PLAINS—The splendid country seat situated at White Plains, 1½ miles from the dépôt, formerly the residence of Amos F. Hatfield, Esq., consisting of a large dwelling-house, containing 14 rooms; coach-house, barn, stable, ice-house, filled, and all necessary outbuildings; 25 acres of land, laid down in grass and grain; fences all in good order;—in short, everything requisite for a first class residence. $7,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Sale positive. Further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION OF our readers to the attractive sale of valuable property to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

MADISON AV.—First-class house, No. 165 southeast corner of 34th-st.

SECOND AV.—1 lot west side, near 113th-st.

THIRTEENTH-ST.—Nos. 135 and 137 brown-stone, 20x56 each.

BOWLING-GREEN—Valuable plot corner of Whitehall-st.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—No. 247 West, commodious and substantial house; also, stable, No. 186 West 22d st; lot 25x98 9.

TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—House and lot No. 35 East.

BROADWAY—Handsome residence and 16 lots, near 155th-st.

EIGHTY-SIXTH-ST.—Four choice lots north side, 250 feet east of 4th-av., each 25x100 feet.

Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST CLASS FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 5 and 6, at 11 o'clock, at the warehouse of Messrs. Rochefort, Skarron & Co., No. 652 Broadway:

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—This handsome stock of furniture has been newly made of the best seasoned materials and in the superior style and finish for which this house is so favorably known. The whole will be sold without reserve, to close the business. Catalogues will be ready, when they can be obtained of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or of Messrs. Rochefort, Skarron & Co., No. 652 Broadway.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS, AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 20 at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York—White Plains—the splendid country seat, situated at White Plains, 1½ miles from the dépôt, formerly the residence of Amos F. Hatfield, Esq., consisting of a large dwelling house, containing 14 rooms; coach house, barn, stable, ice-house, filled, and all necessary out-buildings; 25 acres of land, laid down in grass and grain; fences all in good order;—in short, everything requisite for a first-class residence. $7,000 of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Sale positive. Further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau st.
THIRD GREAT ANNUAL SALE OF OVER 400 OIL PAINTINGS AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY ROOMS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, 14th, THURSDAY, 15th and FRIDAY, 16th March, at 7 o'clock each EVENING, in the galleries of the National Academy, in 10th-st., near Broadway, over 400 pictures by the first European and American artists. Many of the European pictures are contributed by the artists themselves, altogether forming probably the most beautiful collection ever presented by us for public sale.

Among American artists are a large and valuable picture by F. E. Church, said to be one of his best works; a large picture by J. F. Kensett; also by R. Gignoux, L. R. Mignot, Jas. M. Hart, Casilaer, Wm. Hart, Eastman Johnson, G. L. Brown, S. R. Gifford, A. F. Bellowes, Rondell, Geo. C. Lambdin, Philadelphia; Paul Webber, ditto; J. Carlin, W. G. Boardman, G. H. Hall, Geo. Inness, T. H. Matteson, Van Beest, Rontelle, Williamson, D. M. Carter, E. Gay, Wm. H. Brown, Lilly M. Spencer, D. Johnson, G. H. Durrie, Perkins, A. F. Tait, Boughton, Cropsey, Thom, and many others. European artists are represented by Geo. Cole, Sidney R. Percy, H. J. Boddington, Wm. Shayer, Sen., Arnfield, Walter Williams, Herring, Sen., Thos. Earle, E. C. Williams, George Lance, W. Shayer, Jr., Naysmith Robbs of Brussels, Schlesinger, Koek Koek, Verboeckhoven, Hulk, Meyer, of Bremen; Henriette Ronner, Notterman, H. Dillens Wouters, A. Stache, Van Hamme, Strobel of the Hague, Theo. Frere, Ed. Frere, Lemmens, Lanfont de Metz, Salmon, Seignac, Pastols, Jules Noel, Zimmerman, Baron, Romberg, Coutoulier, Montpezat, Hans Hans, Hoeffer, Kuwasegg, and many other great artists. They will be on exhibition one week and two evenings previous to the sale, with catalogue.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE DESIRABLE RESIDENCE NO. 7 BREVOORT-PLACE, (TENTH-STREET,) NEAR BROADWAY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 15, 1860, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of Samuel Willets, Esq., Administrator of Addison Vail, deceased, the four-story brick house and lease of lot No. 7 Brevoort-place, (10th-st.,) 175 feet 5 inches west of Broadway. The lease is from Sailors' Snug Harbor, having 5 years unexpired to run from 1st May next, at an annual ground rent of $400, with covenants of renewal for several further terms, or building to be paid for. Lot 25x92.3½. The house contains all the modern improvements. $3,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, NO. 135 HENRY-ST., AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 15, 1860, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, The fine 3-story brick house, and lease of lot, No. 135 Henry-st., north side, forth house below Rutgers-st. The lease has 17 years unexpired to run, from May 1, next, at $175 per annum ground rent, with covenants for renewal. House 25 9x48, lot 87 feet 6 inches deep. 60 per cent can remain on mortgage. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—CHAMBERS & FAIRCHILD, salesroom No. 113 Nassau-st., will sell on THURSDAY, March 15, at 11 o'clock, at No. 179 Bleecker-st., the furniture of said house, all made to order for the present owner, by Boudouine, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, splendid pier mirrors, with cornices for windows to match; brocatelle curtains, piano-forte, China and bisque figures, tapestry carpets, valuable oil-paintings, hall-stand and oil-cloth, stair-carpet, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus. In chambers—splendid carved rosewood bedsteads, secretary bookcase, mirror-front wardrobe, Brussels carpet, mirror, hair mattresses, feather beds and bedding of the finest quality. On third floor are French bedsteads, stands and bureaus. In basement, oil cloth, table, arm chairs, ice-box. China and glass ware. Sale will commence with the basement.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
DESIRABLE TENEMENT PROPERTY, near Tompkins-square, at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on TUESDAY, March 20, at 12 o'clock, by JAMES M. MILLER. The gore of land, 127x49 feet, with the houses and buildings thereon, on north side of 7th-st., commencing 46 feet east of Avenue B. On the property are four houses and store now occupied by respectable tenants, and will be sold separate without reserve to close an estate. Title perfect. For further information apply to R. F. AUCHMUTY, No. 88 Wall-st., or at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

J. MILNER TAYLOR & Co., Auctioneers.
AT AUCTION THIS DAY.—ABSOLUTE SALE without reserve of rich household furniture; elegant piano forte, velvet and Brussels carpets, looking-glasses, silverware, crockery, &c., &c., by order of the mortgagee, all being the contents of the brown-st one residence No. 66 West 17th st., near 5th av. Sale commences at 10½ o'clock precisely, without regard to weather. Cash deposits required from all purchasers unknown to the auctioneers. 5th and 6th av. cars and stages pass the house.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, MARCH 15, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 73 William-st., in addition to the regular catalogue of English, German and American hardware the balance of English C. S. files, embracing Sanderson, Bros. & Co.'s, J. Smith & Co., and Wm. Jackson & Co.'s superior files, all in fine order, and sold upon a credit of 4 months.

JOHN H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, &C.—JOHN H. BURLEY will sell THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 411 Canal-st.; near Varick, bureaus, bedsteads, tables sofas, sofa beds, chairs, looking-glasses, carpets, hair and other mattresses, bedding, wardrobes, together with everything for housekeeping. JOHN HILDRETH, Attorney for mortgagee.

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE OF HOTEL, BILLIARD AND BAR SALOON, NO. 94 CHATHAM-ST.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, on FRIDAY, 16th inst., by virtue of a chattel mortgage, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 94 Chatham-st., the entire furniture and fixtures of said house; billiard room, containing in part, three of O'Conner's marble and slate bed billiard tables, cues, balls and appurtenances, three lever English beer pumps, three very costly French-plate mirrors, fine bar counter, decanters, bottles, tumblers, &c.; two very fine clocks; also, five fine oil paintings. Subjects: Adam and Eve, Madonna, St. Jerome, Game Scene and Landscape; fine engravings, Death of Montgomery, Battle of Buena Vista, &c. Also, arm chairs, settees, marble-top tables, oil-cloth, stove and pipe, two large chandeliers. Also, the furniture contained in twenty-four rooms, consisting of bedsteads, bedding, washstands, carpeting, tables and oil-cloth, together with all the oil-cloth through the house. Also, two cooking ranges, standing casks, gas metre, pipe, &c., together with a large lot of wines, brandies, gin, whisky, cigars, and various other articles too numerous to mention, together with 40 or 50 tons of coal.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.
500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, March 15, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 56 Beekman st.; also, a large invoice of women's, misses' and children's City made opera gaiters.

AUCTION NOTICE.—FURNITURE—HENRY GREEN, Auction Rooms No. 194 William-st., is now ready to receive consignments of furniture, &c., at the store. Also, gives his personal attention to sales at private houses in New-York and Brooklyn. N. B.—All sales settled same day.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 21ST-ST., near 6th-av., will let, with board, to a party of two or three persons, (without small children,) a large, well-furnished front room, and a smaller room connected on 2d floor; house has gas, hot and cold water, and heated throughout; references exchanged. Address L. W., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE MAY obtain pleasant rooms, with the comforts of a home, in a small private family, within walking distance of Central Park, and near 6th-av. A party wishing to locate in that vicinity, without the trouble of housekeeping, will call immediately at No. 118 West 48th-st. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMmodated with a pleasant back room on third floor, and partial board, in a private family, at No. 121 Charles st., between Hudson and Greenwich sts. Terms moderate. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front suite of rooms may be obtained on the second floor of a modern stone front house, with board, in a small family. References given and required. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom on the second floor, may be obtained at No. 74 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING—NO. 55 MADISON-AV., CORNER of 29th st. Families or single gentlemen desiring board can find good accommodations by applying at the above address. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY occupying their own house, wish to let, with board, a front parlor and bed-room, on the second floor, and a front room on the third floor, to two gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; the house has gas, baths, &c. Apply at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—NO. 46 SANDS-ST; two gentlemen can be accommodated with neatly-furnished and desirable hall rooms, with full or partial board, on moderate terms. The location is very pleasant, and near the Fulton ferry.

NO. 65 NASSAU STREET, BROOKLYN.—A pleasant front room to let, with board, to a gentleman and wife, or to two single gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY WIDOW lady, in a family, or small private boarding-house, in some pleasant location between Prince and 14th sts.; vicinity of Dr. Dowling's Church preferred. Terms not to exceed $4 per week. Address Box 122 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A LADY, IN A PIOUS private family; will not be able to pay over $3 a week; this may be made a pleasant arrangement for some lady who feels the need of a Christian friend; the best of reference given and required. Apply at No. 25 West 5th-st.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR, including servant, in Jersey City or Bergen. Address Box No. 3,286 New-York Post-office, stating locations, terms, &c.

52 ST. MARK'S PLACE—NEAR SECOND-av.; a gentleman and his wife, who may desire a comfortable home in a first-class house, in a quiet and genteel locality, where only a few boarders are received, can be accommodated at the above address.

PLEASANT ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY to rent to two or three single gentlemen; bath, gas, &c.; breakfast if desired; only a few steps to the stages or cars. References required. Inquire at No. 691 Broadway, dry-goods store.

TO LET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, ELIGIBLY situated on Brooklyn Heights, would let to a single gentleman, or a gentleman and wife, a handsome parlor, with bedroom attached; all newly furnished; house contains all the modern improvements. Address, with real name and where to call, WILLIAM, Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

TO LET.—A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, supplied with all modern conveniences, on second floor may be obtained, with or without partial board, in the house of a private family, located between 8th and 12th sts., near Broadway, by a single gentleman; no other boarders taken; references required. Address, with name, L. T. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING BELOW Union-square, near Broadway, wish to dispose of a large well-furnished room supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c., on second floor, to a single gentleman, with or without partial board; no other boarders taken; references required. Address, with name L. T. S., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

HOBOKEN.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board, in a first class house, No. 128 Hudson-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY THE ADvertiser, for himself, wife, infant, (18 months old) and nurse, at a farm house, or at a private boarding-house, where but few boarders will be taken; location must be healthy, and not more than 1½ hours ride or sail from the City; terms moderate. Address with full particulars, H., Box No. 1,490 Post-office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

GARDENER WANTED.—A MAN TO TAKE charge of a small farm in Jersey, within 10 miles of New-York; he must understand the cultivation of small fruits and market vegetables, and bring the best recommendations for sobriety and faithfulness. One with a wife, (without children) who would be willing to do housework for a small family, for six months in the year, preferred. Apply to A. SHALER, No. 136 Barrow-st. near West.

PROOF-READER WANTED—QUALIFIED to take the entire responsibility in a book office in this City. Apply by letter, giving name and references, to S. D., care of E. R. Webb & Co., corner of Fulton and Dutch sts.

WANTED—A FRENCH LADY'S MAID AND seamstress, 2 competent Protestant nurses, 4 laundresses, and 2 chambermaids and fine laundresses. 6 good cooks, and 20 plain cooks and to assist in the washing. Apply early at WESLEY'S first-class office, No. 292 4th-av., above 22d-st. A lady in attendance. Employers in City and country can, without delay, obtain the most respectable, reliable, experienced and well-recommended servants, at this office.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN WHO CAN WRITE very plainly, to assist in the preparation of the New-York City Business Directory. Address (in the handwriting of the applicant, with references,) H. WILSON, Box No. 3,069 New-York Post-office. Applications in person will not be attended to.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, EITHER SCOTCH or German; one capable of taking exclusive management and successfully cultivating a vegetable garden, care of cows, &c., &c. Call, with references, before 4 P. M., at No. 166 Fulton-st., up stairs.

WANTED—TO GO UP THE NORTH RIVER—AN experienced Protestant girl as seamstress, who fully understands the use of Wheeler & Wilson's Machine, and is willing to do some chamberwork. Apply immediately at No. 11 Laight-st., between 9 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A neat and competent woman to do the cooking, washing and ironing; she must bring good references as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Apply at No. 89 West 20th-st.

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER WHO THOROUGHly understands his business, and willing to accept a moderate salary, may address, with reference (which must be unexceptionable), BOOK-KEEPING, Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AGENTS WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIence in exhibiting engravings or works of art. Address, for full particulars, S. CLOUGH, Agent, Providence, R. I.

WANTED—A LEADER FOR A CHOIR IN A Protestant Church in this City; a professor of religion required. Address MUSIC, Box No. 3,282 Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT MAN AS GARDENer, one who understands milking, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 8 Beaver-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN TO FARM AND garden a small place near New-York; one who thoroughly understands his business, and must have the best of recommendation. Apply at No. 217 Spring-st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT GIRLS, WITH good City reference; one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid. None others wanted. Apply at No. 189 Henry-st.

WANTED—A NURSE FOR A YOUNG CHILD, with good City recommendations; a Protestant preferred. Call at No. 92 East 15th-st., before 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID; ONE WHO IS a good washer and ironer; good references required. Apply at No. 171 West 14th-st.

FARMER WANTED.—A MAN AND WIFE, without children, to take charge of a farm near New-York; a practical working farmer, who has best references for honesty, industry and economy. Address Box No. 2,983 New-York Post-office.

AN AGENT WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY to sell rights of a self-setting animal trap. Half the proceeds given for selling. Always set and baited, will catch from a mouse to a grizzly bear. Call or address G. B. STEVENS & CO., No. 170 Broadway.

FEMALES WHO ARE SEWING THEIR life out for bread, can easily earn $2 or $3 a day at a genteel and honest business, by applying at No 429 Broadway, Room No. 5. Bring written references, and apply in person.

FARMER.—A MAN AND HIS WIFE WANTED on a farm. The man must be a good practical farmer. The woman able to take care of poultry, dairy, &c. Good references required. Inquire at No. 96 6th-av.

WATCHMAKER WANTED—ONE WHO IS a first-rate workman and can give good references, may apply at No. 415 Broadway immediately.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as first-rate cook and assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; or as laundress alone; understands her business perfectly. No objections to the country and has good City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 9th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble young women, one a chambermaid and sewer, or fine washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best City reference from their last employer, where they have lived five years. Call at No. 71 West 13th-st., near 6th-av., front basement; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE GIRLS, situations—one as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; she understands her business perfectly; the other as chambermaid and light waiter or plain sewer. Both can come well recommended from their last place. Call at No. 159 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook in a respectable private family; perfectly understands her business in meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts. Can give the best City reference; can be seen for two days, if not engaged. Call at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, in a small private family, to take care of a grown child and sew, or to do chamberwork and plain sewing; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 159 Green-st., between Bleecker and Houston sts.

WANTED—IN A RESPECTABLE PRIVATE family, a situation as cook; understands soups and meats, puddings and pies, blanc manges and jellies, and is a good bread baker; has the best of reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call, for two days, at No. 115 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, who has lived three years in her last situation, and who has the best of reference, as chambermaid and plain sewer, or to assist in washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 40 Spring-st., between Mott and Mulberry sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; understands doing up ladies' fine muslins and laces, also fluting, and is a very good hair-dresser; would not object to a little chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 192 East 21st-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and seamstress, or light waitress; understands all kinds of family sewing; will be found willing and obliging. Can be well recommended. Call for two days at No. 30 11th-st., between University-place and Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or chamberwork and fine washing; understands her business and can furnish the best of City reference; was in one situation for six years; can be seen for two days at No. 122 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., third floor.

WANTED—FOR AN EXCELLENT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and to assist with the washing; is of kind disposition and willing to make herself useful; will go into the country; was three years in her last place. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGlish girl, of kind and attentive disposition, a situation, to wait on a lady and sew, or take charge of one or two children; will be found willing to devote her time to the interest of her employer; is a Protestant. Call at No. 119 9th-av., for two days, second floor.

WANTED—BY A LAUNDRESS, A SITUATION in a private family, or would do chamberwork and fine washing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country; can produce the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 77 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE married Protestant woman, as wet nurse; her first baby is only four months old; also wishes a respectable woman to take her baby to her own house, to wet nurse; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 3 6th-st., front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation to take care of children and sew, or wait on a lady and sew, or assist in chamberwork or sewing; best of City reference from her last situation. Can be seen for two days in the store No. 803½ Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, as nurse or chambermaid; is a good plain sewer, and can embroider; has good references; can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No 92 9th-av., entrance in 17th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class meat and pastry cook; understands soups, jellies and game; no objections to a first-class boarding-house; very best of City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 14 6th-st., basement, near 2d-av., from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WANTED.—A FRENCH LADY WOULD LIKE A position as housekeeper in a private family or Institute; understands the duties of her situation thoroughly; would have no objection to take the management of a widower's household; will go to any part of the Union. Call at No. 424 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen for two days at No. 117 Laurens-st., Room No. 4, in rear.

WANTED.—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable girls; one as cook, and assist with the washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and laundress; best of City reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes to obtain a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would assist in part washing, if required. Call at No. 260 31st-st., between the 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as good cook; thoroughly understands her business, meats, game, jellies, &c. Has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 55 University-place between 11th and 12th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young girl, who perfectly understands the care of children; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands soups, meats, games and desserts; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 146 East 21th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a respectable young woman, who understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, A situation as nurse or seamstress; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes and all kinds of family sewing. Inquire at No. 32 2d-av., between 1st and 2d sts. Good City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid, or to do fine washing and ironing; she can give the best of City references as to honesty and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 232 3d-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a very neat married woman, who lost her baby one week old; has a fine breast of milk, and is very healthy. Can be highly recommended. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook, by a Protestant woman, who understands cooking in all its branches—meats, soups, game, &c.; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and to assist with fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. No objection to the country. Good City reference. Inquire at No. 137 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as seamstress; has no objection to do chamberwork or assist with children; can do all kinds of embroidery; understands Grover & Baker's sewing machines. Call at No. 410 East 10th-st., third floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY A respectable young woman, a Protestant; perfectly understands her business in every respect; the best of City reference given. Inquire at No. 99 East 22d st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE CITY BY AN aged Scotch woman, with a family of two, to do the housework, washing and ironing; wants a good steady home; best reference. Call at No. 348 6th-av., top floor, back room, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation in a private family or respectable boarding-house, as cook; understands her business in all its branches; can command the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 181 1st-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A YOUNG PROtestant girl as chambermaid, plain sewer, or table girl; is neat, active and good tempered. Can be seen for two days at No. 31 East 21st-st., with her present employer, who recommends her.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as chambermaid, and to take care of children; willing to do washing and ironing for the lady and children; best of City reference. Apply at No. 166 southeast corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress, in a large family. Can be seen, with the lady she lives with, until 2 o'clock, at Gramercy-park Hotel, Room No. 103.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook; good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 437 7th-av., 1 door from corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, BY the day or week, to go out at dressmaking, and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 426 6th av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, to cook, wash and iron, in a private family; best City reference given. Call at No. 337 1st-av., between 20th and 21st sts., till suited.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO SISTERS—one a first-class cook; the other as chambermaid and fine washer. Has the best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 292 6th av., between 18th and 19th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general housework in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 166 southeast corner of 23d-st.

A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED woman wishes a situation as nurse; understands the care of a baby from its birth; or would take care of grown up children and do plain sewing; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 89 6th-av., near 8th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW DEsires a situation in a family, hotel, or private boarding house. Will give references from the first families in this City. Address Dr. DOREMUS, No. 70 Union-square, or L. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

GOOD FEMALE AND MALE FRENCH, German and other servants, at Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; also, first-class French and other cooks. French, German and Italian languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER, by an American Protestant woman of middle age. Is a person of high respectability and moral character, and fully capable to the entire charge of any household either in City or country. Is of neat personal appearance, highly recommended, and not above the exercise of household work, where she would have the entire control. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY YOUNG WOman a situation; is a good cook, baker of bread, and an excellent washer and ironer; would do general housework; understands milk and butter well; is willing and obliging; a home in preference to high wages. No objection to any part of the country. Apply at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation in a small private family to cook, wash and iron; is a good plain cook and a first-rate washer and ironer; and has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 169 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., room No. 2, second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable girls, one as good cook and first-rate washer and ironer, the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to take care of children; is a good plain sewer; best of City reference given; both girls wish to go in the same house. Apply at No. 231 West 16th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; UNDERstands it thoroughly; is an excellent baker; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for two years; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 80 4th-av., in the millinery store, near 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A young woman; understands English and American cooking. No objection to assist in washing and ironing. Good City reference. No objection to country. Apply at No. 244 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook, willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker. Has the best City reference convenient to where she advertises from. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, corner University-place and 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TRUSTWORTHY young woman, fully competent for her duties, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework; is a good bread and pie baker, and not afraid of work; has lived in both City and country. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, game, soup, and pastry-cooking, and makes all kinds of preserves; the best City references. Apply at No. 80 West 20th st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor, back room, for 2 days.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and washing. Good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 91 West 16th st., in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid in some private family. Call at No. 243 Monroe-st., rear building, first floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG CHILD TO WET NURSE by a young married woman, who has just lost her child immediately after its birth. The best of references given. Apply to Mrs. BYRNE, No. 130 East 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL; is a good plain cook washer and ironer, or can do general housework; can come well recommended; can be seen for two days at No. 186 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GIRL, AS laundress, and to assist in chamberwork. Call at her present employer's, No. 219 West 34th-st., where she has been living for seven years.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY A young woman, in a private family; perfectly understands her business; best of City reference. Apply at No. 123 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as laundress; thoroughly understands her business; or as first-class cook in a private family; can be seen for two days at No. 341½ 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman a situation as laundress; can give good reference from her late employer. Can be seen at No. 138 East 22d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as seamstress, or to take care of a child and travel; good City reference. Call for three days at No. 30 West 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO the housework of a small family; good reference given. Call at No. 493 Canal-st., near Hudson.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A respectable Protestant industrious married man, no family. He has many years' experience with botanical and nursery knowledge, in cultivation and improvement of plants, flowers, trees, &c., and everything belonging to a first-class gentleman's place, including vegetables; can lay out any plot of ground. Superior references. Address A. B., Quarantine Post office, Staten Island, for five days, which will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, OF SMALL family, a situation as gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; greenhouse, grapery, fruit, flower and vegetable garden and lawn; is a good mower, and not afraid to work; can give satisfactory references from his last employer for the last six years. Can be seen, or address THOS. TAYLOR, No. 249 7th st., rear house, second floor, for three days, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. A place with a house preferred.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A man thoroughly acquainted with his business; has been bred to it from his youth; has fifteen years' practice in the vicinity of this City; lived with some of the most respectable families where he had charge of green houses and graperies, and cannot be excelled for fruits and vegetables, and was awarded premiums for the same by the American Institute; is married and has two children. Address CULTIVATOR, No. 9 John-st., (McIllvain & Young,) till engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a steady, competent young man, who thoroughly understands his business; is one of the best grooms in this City; has been a thorough servant for many years. Can give the best of City reference as to capability and sobriety. Can be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock for one week at Mr. Disney's harness store, No. 125 4th-av., or address R. M.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A RESPECTABLE man and wife, without family, the man as practical gardener or coachman, the woman as cook, laundress or waitress; both understand their business perfectly; are Protestants. The best of reference. Can be seen, for two days, or address J. B., at No. 821 Broadway. A lodge preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE PROTestant Scotchman, as farmer and plain gardener; has a good knowledge of the breeding and care of stock; can milk cows; also, understands carpenter-work; would be an acquisition to any gentleman. Has good reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; has the best of reference from his late employer, whom he left in consequence of breaking up housekeeping. Call at his office, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., or address T. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office. To be heard of until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man; has a wife and one child; is a steady, sober and industrious man; makes no pretensions as to capability, but is always willing and competent to accomplish what he undertakes; can give satisfactory recommendations. Address M. G., or apply at SMITH'S Seedstore, No. 64 White-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY a Protestant man, who understands the proper treatment of gentlemen's horses, harness and carriages; has the best of City reference in that capacity. Ladies or gentlemen in want of such a man, will address R. A., No. 12 Union-court, University-place; or, Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman or gardener; is fully capable of either situation. Can come well recommended from his last employer, both for capability and sobriety. Address a note to No. 490 6th-av., for J. M., Room No. 12, or No. 1,024 Broadway, in the store, where he can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man, who thoroughly understands his business, understands the management of the green-house and grapery and gardening generally. Testimonials unquestionable. Can be seen at Smith's Seedstore, No. 64 White-st., for two days, or address S. F.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 19 years of age, as a coachman; is a careful driver, also understands milking and working on a farm, and would make himself generally useful; good recommendation from his last place. Address J. W., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, a situation, as coachman and groom; he is capable of his business; has lived with good families, and can be well recommended; understands the care and treatment of horses; is kind and obliging. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 202 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; is willing to make himself useful; can give good reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address W. M., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best of City reference from his last employers. Address P. G., at No 9 John-st., or can be seen at McIlvain & Young's Seed store, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A very steady single man who thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. Any commands left at Mr. Green's drug-store, corner of Union-square and Broadway, for S. S., for two days, will meet with attention.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business. Has long and satisfactory City recommendations. The reason for leaving his last place was in consequence of the death of his employer. Address T. M., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE AND VERY EXperienced middle aged man, with good City testimonials, wants a situation as waiter, or to tend an invalid gentleman. Call or address THOMAS, at No. 33 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, AND understands the management of a small farm, by a Protestant married man with a small family; understands gardening perfectly; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st., for two days.

I WANT WORK.—NEWSPAPER MEN IN WANT of a compositor, paragraphist, or man capable of making himself generally useful about an office, a steady man never before without a situation, can address PRINTER, Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE AT YALE COLLEGE, AND a practical printer, wants employment as a proof-reader. Address SENEX, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

TO STATIONERS.—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS had some experience in the business, wishes a situation as clerk in a book or stationery store. Address G. G., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A PLACE AS A FIRST-CLASS GARdener and farmer, by a man who understands his business in both departments; the management of hot and cold vinery, the laying out of flower and vegetable ground; also, farming in its various branches, the raising of stock, and can be recommended by his employer as a first-class man. Address J. N. O., Box No. 207 *Times* Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single young man; he perfectly understands vegetable gardening in all its various departments, out-door flowers, laying out walks, pleasure ground, &c.; also, taking care of horses and driving, or would be willing to make himself generally useful about a small place. Address A. B., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for three days. The best of City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, STEADY and trustworthy young man; he is an excellent coachman and groom; is thoroughly acquainted with the care and treatment of horses; also an experienced driver, and neat about his work, and knows the City well; is willing and obliging; no objections to the country; wages moderate; best of City references. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, 24 years old, to take care of horses and drive a wagon or a one-horse carriage; is acquainted with working a garden; is willing to make himself useful at anything if in a nice family; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference. Call or address STABLES, No. 60 West 18th-st., corner 6th-av., until engaged.

WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN IS DESIROUS OF A situation as gardener; he is sober and industrious; has a thorough knowledge of the raising and forcing of vegetables, fruits, flowers, &c.; also, laying out and improving a place, and a first-rate knowledge of farming; can be highly recommended by former employers. Address W. H. Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White st.; or No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, competent in every respect to suit a first-class family, and can produce undoubted testimonials as such from his last place, where he has lived for a number of years, in this City. Apply to, or address Mr. LOWRY, saddler, No. 932 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place, including green-house, vinery, vegetables and fruits; is a thorough, practical grape grower; is well recommended. Call or address M. D., at A. Bridgman's, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a married man with a very small family; is a thorough practical man in all the departments, graperies, greenhouses, vegetables, &c., &c.; has first-class City reference; to save time, none need apply but those wishing to have a good gardener. Address T. L., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS IN THE COUNTRY BY man and wife, without family; the man as coachman, the wife as chambermaid or waitress; they understand their business perfectly, and will give good reference; desire a private family. Address B. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office. If necessary, the man would go separately.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO procure a situation for his coachman; is a first-rate driver and groom—honest, sober and may be trusted implicitly. Call, or send a note to No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A young man who thoroughly understands the care and management of horses; is willing to make himself useful. Can give good reference; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Address T. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE colored man, who understands his business in all of its branches; can give the best of references. Call at, or address, No. 171 West 29th-st., second floor, front room, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, A married man, understanding greenhouses and hothouses, and the cultivation of flowers and the care of gardens, and understanding nursery business. Good country reference. Address L. M., No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a man who understands his business well, the care and management of horses and carriages; is a good driver; has good City reference; no objection to the country; knows the City well. Address P. C., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A SITuation as coachman; has lived for the last three years with the best families in the City; newly left his place; he is a steady, sober man; good groom and careful, stylish driver down Broadway; good City reference. Address M. C., No. 488 6th-av., Room No. 14.

WANTED—BY A MAN WITH HORSE AND WAgon, a situation by the month to deliver goods, or in any other capacity; best of references and security for faithful performance of his duty given. Address J. W., No. 510 Broome-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION, BY A steady, industrious, Protestant man married, without any incumbrance, who has thorough knowledge of his business in all its branches; can give the best of reference. Call at No. 103 East 22d-st., for two days; or address J. M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY an Englishman, married; understands his business thoroughly, in all its branches; the management of greenhouse plants, graperies, all kinds of garden fruits and vegetables. Address J. S., No. 64 White-st., or can be seen at the above place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A BOOK-KEEPER of some experience either as clerk or book-keeper, in a wholesale or retail business; would go South or West; best of references given. Address ACCOUNTANT, Greenfield Hill, Fairfield County, Conn.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A COUNTRY town or village, by a Protestant man and wife; the man to take the sole charge of a small place; the woman to cook, &c.; a respectable religious family is what is desired. Address X. Y., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION, as farmer, or vegetable gardener; understands the proper care of gentlemen's horses, cows, &c.; best of reference. Address H. G., Box No 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; can do plain gardening if required. Address THOMAS, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as gardener or coachman. Good reference from his last place, where he has been for four years. Address F., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a sober, steady young man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can be recommended by his last employer. Address P. F., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, A SITUation as groom and coachman, who is sober and steady; a careful driver; understands the care of horses, harness and carriages. The best reference. Address G. J., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses in all its branches. Best of City reference. No objection to the country. Address W. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—GARDENER, FARMER, COACHMAN AND GROOM.—The advertiser is desirous to obtain either of the above situations; has no incumbrance; has good City and country reference. For particulars, address for two days GARDENER, Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED YOUNG man wishes a situation as coachman or groom; understands the training and care of horses perfectly; is a very steady driver; would have no objection to assist in a garden; is active, willing and anxious to give satisfaction. Call at No. 129 Waverly-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A single man, a Frenchman, in a private family; has had twenty years' experience in France and five in this country; best of City references given. Call on, or address COACHMAN, at Mr. Samuel Lowry's, saddler, No. 932 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A NEWLY-MARRIED MAN A situation as flower and vegetable gardener, has 7 years experience; is willing to make himself generally useful. Address J. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young man wishes a situation as coachman in a private family. Has the best City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COACHMAN; has had experience in the grooming and care of horses, or can take charge of a vegetable garden; has a small family, or can go as a single man, if required. Address P. M., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN with one child as coachman in a private family, good references. Address J. McQ., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, WITH A small family, a situation on a farm to do general work. Address H. E. Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

FARMERS, FARMERS, FARMERS.—A REspectable man, with his wife, are desirous of obtaining employment on a farm where they may obtain immediate employment. The man is a good farmer, and his wife can milk and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply for this week at the Church Home and Intelligence office, No. 11 Laight-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A CAPITAL OF $5,000 to $10,000, in a highly respectable manufacturing and commission business, established five years, and paying an average profit of 25 per cent. To a party ready to invest, the above presents a favorable opportunity for engaging in a business that can be largely increased. Answers from principals only will receive attention. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A PLANING, sawing lumber and box business, now in successful operation in this City. The object is to obtain the assistance of an active partner, and additional capital to extend the business. Address, with real name, Box No. 1,361 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE EAST RIVER COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.—The stock, fixtures, machinery and good will of the above establishment for sale; for particulars apply on the premises, No. 55 Lewis-st., or at No. 37 Barclay st. G. A. MERWIN, Assignee.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WITH from ten to fifteen thousand dollars in cash, as a partner in a safe, legitimate and profitable business. Address S. D., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

A SOLICITOR OF PATENTS MAY MAKE an advantageous arrangement with a scientific journal already established. Address PATENTS, Box No. 555 Post-office.

DENTISTRY.

A CLEAN AND WHOLESOME APPEARANCE OF THE MOUTH IS THE STRONGEST LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.—Pain and loss of teeth entirely prevented by my new method of filling, which is warranted. Teeth and fangs ingeniously removed without sensation. Old sets exchanged, fitted, or repaired; and new sets in handsome style.
VINCENT W. BATE, Dentist,
No. 836 Broadway, corner of 13th-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1860.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Is published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—Price Two Cents, served at 12½ cents a week, mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies to one address for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.*

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 5 cents for single copies.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the Publishers "New-York Times, New-York City."

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The Weekly Times, published This Morning, contains the following;

Literary—Review of Mr. Oliphant's *Narrative of Lord Elgin's Mission to China and Japan*, with extracts—Extracts from new works, &c.

Agricultural—March work on the farm, &c. Conclusion of the course of lectures on Scientific Agriculture at Yale College.

Religious—Notices of religious movements.

Political—Political movements in various parts of the Union.

The Maine Defalcation—Confession of Benj. D. Peck, the defaulting Treasurer of Maine.

The Mexican Frontier—Official Documents concerning the Texas troubles.

European News—The Rumored Alliance between Russia and Austria—State of the Italian Question.

Mount Vernon—Transfer to the Ladies' Association—Speech of Hon. John Cochrane.

Editorials—Articles on Current Topics.

The News—Weekly Record of Intelligence, Foreign and Domestic.

Congress—Reports of the proceedings of the Senate and House—Speech of Senator Wade.

Obituary Notices, Personal Paragraphs, Literary and Art Items, and Miscellaneous News.

Markets, Money Matters, Marriages and Deaths, &c.

Copies may be had at the counter, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price 4 cents; subscription price $2 per annum; ten copies, to one address, $10.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Uncle Pat's Cabin—In and Out of Place—Barney the Baron.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Romance of a Poor Young Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Vanity Fair.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Belphegor—Horseshoe Robinson.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Orphan of Geneva—Evening—The Octoroon.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—Diane de Lys.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

PALACE GARDEN—Van Amburgh & Co.'s Menagerie.

NINTH-STREET—Near Broadway—Model of King Solomon's Temple.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET, No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Foster presented to the Senate yesterday, petitions signed by the leading manufacturers of Connecticut, asking that the tariff law might be so amended that their interests should be more effectually protected. A bill to amend the act regulating the carriage of passengers in steamships and other vessels, was reported by Mr. Bayard, who urged immediate action, on the ground that the decency and morality of the country were involved. Some objections were made to considering the bill at that time, by Senators who had petitions to present, but later in the day it was passed. On taking up the Military Academy bill the amendment of Mr. Wigfall, making appropriation for a regiment of mounted volunteers for the defence of the frontier of Texas, was adopted by a vote of 27 to 19. In the House the resolution directing an inquiry into the legislation necessary to guarantee a citizen going into another State upon lawful business, all his rights, was referred again to the Committee on the Judiciary; with power to act. Mr. Nelson, from the same Committee, reported a bill declaring null and void that law in Deseret and Utah which allows the existence of polygamy, and subjecting those guilty of the offence to a fine of $500, and imprisonment for not less than two nor more than four years. It was ordered to be printed. A running debate ensued on the question of appropriating $40,000 for the suppression of the Slave-trade, as recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury. When the bill making appropriations for the Indian Department was taken up, Mr. Curry, of Alabama, reviewed the question of the jurisdiction of Congress over the Territories, in a speech of marked ability.

The arrival of the *City of Baltimore*, and of the mails by the *Niagara*, supplies us with particulars of foreign news to the 1st inst. Our correspondence, with ample extracts from our English and Continental files, give an adequate representation of the actual state of affairs.

The *Star of the West* arrived at New-Orleans yesterday with dates to the 11th from Havana. It was stated that the Captain-General was about to resign his office and return to the Peninsula.

Advices from Yucatan represent the Indian war as at an end, and the Government troops disbanded.

The Georgia Democratic Convention was in session yesterday at Milledgville. An organization was obtained, but no formal business transacted.

The nomination of Hon. Henry W. Green, as Chancellor of New-Jersey, has been confirmed by the Senate of that State. Thus after an interval of fifteen months, the Court of Chancery, with an immense arrearage of business, will resume operations.

In the State Senate the bill enabling members of Religious and Benevolent Societies to vote by proxy was reported complete. The Railroad Toll bill was discussed, and a motion to re-commit was defeated, as was also an amendment limiting its operation to three years. The Committee on Cities and Villages in the Assembly reported adversely to the Seventh-avenue Railroad bill, and the House agreed to the report by a vote of 72 to 18. This decision was clinched by a refusal to reconsider. Reports were received favorable to the bill relative to unsafe buildings, and the bills giving the Mayor and Corporation of New-York control over the sale of intoxicating liquors, and incorporating the Metropolitan Ice Company. The Tax Levy was reported with several amendments. During the afternoon, the Personal Liberty bill was considered, Mr. Callicott opposing it in a speech of much length. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Subsidy was the subject of discussion during the evening session.

Among the passengers by the *Africa*, which left this port yesterday, for Liverpool, are three prominent pugilists and fancy men, who have gone to see the prize fight between Heenan and Sayers.

In the Forrest divorce case, Justice Moncrief has confirmed the report of the Referee awarding Mrs. Forrest alimony at the rate of $4,000 per annum. The old Police cases were brought on for trial in the Supreme Court yesterday, but as a full jury could not be found who had not expressed an opinion, the trial stood over.

By the weekly report of the Commissioners of Emigration, it appears that only 202 aliens have arrived during the week; $1,216 were received for commutation, and the balance of the fund in bank is $11,104 84.

A meeting of bricklayers was held last evening at the Hall in Seventh-street, near Third-avenue, to combine the trade in support of the demand already made for $2 per day on and after the 2d of April. Gen. Talmadge and others spoke.

The Stock market was somewhat unsettled yesterday by the pending action at Albany on the Railway Tolls, and by the telegraphic advices from St. Louis of further appropriations of Missouri State Credit to the Railways. New-York Central finally advanced ½ ⅌ cent., and Missouris closed at a decline of 1 ⅌ cent. Other descriptions comparatively steady. Nothing new in Exchange. In Discounts and on Temporary Loan, Money ruled, in some cases, easier in rates, but with a fair demand from the Brokers.

Cotton was quiet and rather heavy. Flour and Wheat were less active. Corn was in fair demand, at a shade lower prices. The movements in Provisions were restricted. Groceries were moderately dealt in. Resin attracted more attention. Whisky was inquired for. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable changes. There were 396 vessels of all classes in port.

At the Live Stock Market, the receipts of live animals for the past week at all the City yards numbered, 4,079 beef cattle; 147 milch cows; 646 veal calves; 5,298 sheep and lambs; and 5,797 live hogs—total, 15,967, or 3,000 more than last week. At yesterday's general market, beef cattle sold at last week's prices; the better demand for meats enabled butchers to take about all the cattle offered, though there was an excess of 400 head over the preceding week. Milch cows are a drug and very slow of sale at low prices. Veal calves are in fair supply and good demand; prices unchanged. Sheep are in better supply than usual at this season, but a lively demand cleared out the pens at an advance of about 25c. ⅌ head. A few Spring lambs have come in, and have sold at $3 50@$4 50 ⅌ head. Live hogs are scarce and command better prices; say 6¼c.@6¾c. ⅌ lb., live weight, for corn hogs, and 6c.@6¼c. for still hogs.

France, Austria and Italy.

M. Thouvenel, the new French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is fast building up for himself a most enviable reputation, and strengthening the position of the French Government with the public opinion of the world, by his admirable diplomatic papers on the Italian question. We publish to-day two of these documents, in the form of dispatches addressed to the French envoys at Rome and at Vienna; and in which M. Thouvenel reviews, with singular clearness and moderation, the course of events since the signature of the peace of Villafranca; explains the actual attitude of the French Government; and suggests both to Kaiser and to Pope, with a most deferential delicacy, the only way of real escape from the present perplexity of Italian affairs which is open to Europe and to themselves.

So far as Austria is concerned, M. Thouvenel has very gracefully contrived to throw upon that Power a most onerous responsibility for the existing dead-lock in the councils of the Continent, by a logical, but serenely courteous demonstration that the Emperor, Francis Joseph, bound himself at Villafranca to a course of conduct in Venetia which he has not since so much as pretended to follow. This consideration, which has been too much overlooked in the estimates commonly made of the movement of European affairs during the last six months, certainly deserves all the importance which M. Thouvenel gives to it. But it proves more than the French Minister meant it should. In establishing the accountability of Austria for the intensely anti-Austrian feeling which has made the notion of permitting an Austrian Prince, or a Prince favored by Austria, to rule in Italy, by any title whatever, absolutely intolerable to the Italian mind, M. Thouvenel reveals, more clearly than ever, the one fatal weak point of the arrangements proposed by Napoleon at Villafranca. That the peace of Villafranca was a master-stroke of policy, so far as the position and the prospects of France were concerned, is now too generally admitted for us to need to do more than make the statement by way of reserve. Nor need we dwell upon the immense benefits which have accrued to Italy in the way of reputation abroad and of conscious strength at home, from the long probation through which her people have, since that sudden termination of the war, been passing. Had it been possible for the arms of France to carry the Italian tricolor in triumph to the Adriatic, without involving all Europe in a mad, chaotic war, Italy would hardly have been to-day so near the morning of her lasting independence as she now is. The acclamations which hailed the victorious Sovereigns of France and Sardinia, when they entered the capital of Lombardy upon the heels of the flying Austrian oppressor, were not so hopeful a voice from the popular heart as the shouts of the same city were, but a month ago, when they welcomed the peaceful advent of Victor Emanuel, after months of patience under perpetual vexations, and of faith in the face of repeated disappointments, had thoroughly tried the quality of the King, the loyalty of his new subjects, and the capacity of their statesmen. The peace of Villafranca was the recognition by Napoleon of a stern necessity for France and Europe; and it was the concession to Italy of the control of her own destinies in the most critical hour of her existence.

But this recognition and this concession unfortunately involved the obligation of accepting the word of an Austrian Emperor as the guarantee of a radical change in the Austrian policy. Venice, not having been conquered by the Franco-Italian arms, must remain a dependency upon the Austrian Empire; and Napoleon III. understood Italy well enough to know that if Venice was to be ruled by Austria in the future as she had been in the past, this was simply an adjournment of the grave questions which France had spent so much treasure and so many lives to settle. He accordingly brought Francis Joseph to agree that Venetia should become a strictly "Italian" province; and that the Government of the Venetian people should be radically reformed, and brought into harmony with the spirit of the times. That this was the understanding arrived at between the French and Austrian rulers, is sufficiently clear from the fact that Napoleon, in vindicating his treaty with Austria, declared openly that Venetia was to be under the Austrian Crown precisely what the German State of Luxemburg is ,under the Crown of Holland. Had Francis Joseph at once proceeded to act upon this understanding: had he withdrawn the mass of his army from Venetia, relieved the people from the oppressions of martial law, surrendered their municipal affairs into their own hands, and then, in his own Italian dominions, given to the exiled princes of Central Italy a model of Italian autonomy under a non-Italian sceptre, it is possible that the Italian Confederation might be now fully organized, and that the Pope, instead of nursing superfluous projects of worse than unprofitable martyrdom in solitude at the Vatican, might now be blessing an Italian Diet with his benign presence on the Capitol hill. It is possible, also, on the other hand, that the sovereign of Sardinia and Lombardy might to-day be lifted in the Piazza of San Marco upon the same rapturous exultations of a delivered people which surged about him at Milan. The story of the last forty years has been written rather deeply by the hand of Austria upon the heart of Venice; and the avatar of Austrian justice and Imperial Liberalism must have been sudden and splendid indeed, which was to win the confidence of any Italian people. Nevertheless it is quite beyond a doubt that Francis Joseph must have promised, and that Napoleon III. must have expected, that this avatar should follow immediately upon the publication of the peace of Villafranca. But the Kaiser has not abjured the ancient right of "legitimate" monarchs to break their word "by the grace of God." He evidently looked upon the peace of Villafranca as a sort of second peace of Campo Formio, to be accepted as an incident of military history, and not at all as the conclusion of one great political era and the opening of another. M. Thouvenel paints the immediate results of the course which Francis Joseph adopted in a few quiet and forcible sentences:

> "The Governments which had remained in possession of their States did not accomplish any of the reforms which the Emperor had in view. The Holy See, though showing itself somewhat more disposed to follow our counsels, thought right to adjourn indefinitely the realization of its promises. The Austrian Government maintained silence on the generous intentions manifested to the Emperor with regard to the Government of Venetia. The Duke of Modena desired to return by force to his States, and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, before adopting a resolution which the interests of his House pressed him to adopt without delay, waited so long that an Assembly met and proclaimed his deposition. The general situation, in a word, was already gravely compromised when negotiations for the signature of the treaty of peace were opened at Zurich."

Hence the failure of the settlement attempted at Zurich; hence the complications which have since overtaken the Italian question; hence the present threatening antagonism of all Italy, which holds herself absolved from any further regard to the engagements of Villafranca with an Austria which insists upon seeing those engagements fulfilled in a sense utterly inconsistent with their original meaning and purport. Austria herself has made the treaty of Villafranca waste paper. France only asks that all Europe may recognize this fact, and so suffer the Emperor Napoleon to abandon, with honor, undertakings which cannot with honor be carried out.

M. Thouvenel's commentary upon the conduct of the Court of Rome is almost identical with his diplomatic criticism upon the policy of Austria. He fastens upon the Holy See the same sort of responsibility for the existing imbroglio of its own affairs, and in like manner defends France from the charge of infidelity to any of her obligations, express or implied. And the sum of the Napoleonic intentions in regard to the whole question of Italy, is most vigorously put by the French Minister in these emphatic words:

> 'Italy for centuries past has been a field open to the struggle between French and Austrian influence; it must be so no longer. If one of the two Powers formerly rivals made a sacrifice which should be directly to the advantage of the other; if the supremacy in Italy, only changing hands, was again to be ours for a time, the question would appear under an aspect rendering all discussion idle and fruitless. But the question is not so propounded. France does not seek to substitute herself for Austria in Italy; the matter is to constitute Italy herself as an intermediate party—as a kind of neutral ground, henceforth inaccessible to the action, alternately predominating and always precarious, of one or other of the two Powers."

Here is indeed the "key of the situation." In this frank abandonment before the whole world of the policy of "alternating preponderance," M. Thouvenel has thrown upon Austria the moral responsibility of convulsing Europe in the interest of a purely dynastic ambition, should she attempt to interfere with the further development of the Italian question by the Italians themselves. This responsibility it is, we believe, in the last degree improbable that any Power will venture in this age of the world to assume.

Our Government and the Slave-Trade.

Gen. Cass' note, addressed to the late Secretary of Foreign Affairs in England, on the Slave-trade, while it indicates the position both of the American Government and of the American Navy with regard to the traffic, lays a great deal too much stress upon the fact that, by the laws of the United States, engaging in it is piracy, punishable with death.

In the present stage of discussion on this subject, this is a fact which contributes very little to a satisfactory solution of the difficulty. The Act of Congress making negro-stealing a crime, is now, as we all know, simply an ornament to the Statute-book. As an evidence of what the public opinion of the United States thought about man-stealing forty or fifty years ago, it is, no doubt, something that we may all be proud of; but it is at the present moment neither an expression of the public sentiment of the entire country, nor a terror to evil-doers. Great as has been the number of American citizens who have engaged in the trade since its passage, and who are now engaged in it, no conviction has taken place under it; and any such consummation is at the present moment more difficult and less likely than ever. Under such circumstances, it is neither dignified nor sensible to set up its existence as a proof of our hostility to the traffic. What has recently occurred in Georgia and South Carolina, with regard to the *Wanderer*, deprives it of all value as evidence of our good intentions.

If we really mean to do our duty in this matter, we must get rid at once of the idea that in allowing the act of Congress to stand unrepealed we discharge any portion of our responsibility. Our task, whatever it may be, is just as onerous as if the statute did not exist; and in controversies with either England or Spain, it will avail us nothing to cite it. Our main reliance must be on an instrument which happily the Government has wholly in its hands, and that is the Navy. But the correspondence which we recently published from the coast of Africa, proves that inasmuch as most of the trade is carried on under the American flag, and whatever bears the American flag can only be overhauled by American cruisers, our squadron is entirely too small to be efficient or even useful. We keep eighty guns or more on the coast in pursuance of the treaty, but what is wanted is not a multitude of guns, but a multitude of ships. A million guns would be of no use, unless they could be brought to bear on the slavers. What is wanted, as Gen. Cass remarks, is a large number of steam gunboats, with one or two guns each, to patrol the coast. It is ridiculous, and worse than ridiculous, to send frigates and liners to watch fast-sailing clippers, manned by cunning desperadoes, who rely entirely on their heels, and never on their prowess for escape. We hope Gen. Cass will not allow his suggestion to slumber in the last paragraph of a dispatch, but will force it on the attention of the British Government by every means in his power. If both parties are sincere in their desire to suppress a traffic which each professes to abhor, their persistent refusal to adopt the only plainly efficient means of putting an end to it, will expose them to graver imputations than that of laxity in the discharge of their duty.

One of the points discussed in Gen. Cass' letter goes to prove that the very existence of a statute making the Slave-trade piracy at the present day, does something towards promoting what it was intended to abolish, inasmuch as it leads captured slavers to throw their papers overboard to avoid trial as American citizens; and worse still, leads British officers to encourage them in the practice, thus securing the ship as a prize for themselves, under pretense of humanity to the crew. When they board a slaver carrying the American flag, if she keeps it flying and exhibits American papers, she has of course to be handed over to an American cruiser, and be sent home for trial. But if she throws both overboard, and surrenders without a nationality, she becomes of course a lawful prize.

Gen. Cass strongly, but justly urges, however, that the real culprit, and the great one in all this matter is Spain, who, in undisturbed possession of Cuba, holding it under martial law with a large military force, allows it to be made a market for all the slaves that ever reach it, in violation of engagements solemnly entered into with Great Britain, and fortified by a pecuniary consideration. It is unquestionably the duty of the British Ministry to keep her to the letter of her contract, and put a stop by remonstrance, if remonstrance is sufficient, and if not, by measures more cogent, to the perfidy and corruption which has converted the finest island in the West Indies into the greatest slave-market in the world. It is notorious that if Cuba were closed to the traders, the traffic would lose two-thirds of its value, because it is now the only place in which a cargo of imported negroes can be sold in market overtly. That this branch of the controversy is not more dwelt on is due no doubt to the well known delicacy of the relations of Spain and this country on the subject of Cuba. Our desire to possess it is, however, by no means so great as England's desire that we should not possess it, and her tacit acquiescence in the abominable system which nullifies her own treaties and gives the Slave-trade its main support, is no doubt due to the desire to leave Spain as many reasons as possible for holding on tightly to her jewel, and cause her as little discomfort as possible in retaining it.

Power of the Senate to Examine Witnesses.

It seems to us that some of the Republicans in the Senate are endeavoring to make a martyr of Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt to very little purpose. Mr. Sumner has opposed his committal to prison for refusing to answer, on the ground that the power exercised in summoning him before the Senate at all was unconstitutional, and that in refusing to attend to answer he was in the right. Mr. Sumner alleges the inquiry into the alleged conspiracy which resulted in the Harper's Ferry riot, to be an exercise of "judicial power"—a power which, under the Constitution, the Senate does not possess.

Now we know very well, and the Senate knows also very well by this time, that Hyatt has nothing to tell which is not already well known; and that if he were suffered to return home to-morrow with the honors of a triumph, the country would be no worse off than if he had never been summoned at all. So that if the further prosecution of the investigation were opposed on the ground of its futility, we think the objection would be one at least worth considering. But the opposition to it, at present, is based on the theory that it is, from beginning to end, illegal; that because the thing in regard to which information is sought, is a crime, the Senate is precluded from making any examination whatever.

When it is considered, however, that this John Brown conspiracy or invasion has convulsed the Union to its centre, that a large portion of the population entertain the notion that it was the result of a plot on the part of another large portion, and when it is acknowledged that there is no Federal law in existence to authorize the Executive to use the forces of the United States in repelling or preventing such an armed invasion, it will certainly not appear at all unreasonable that Congress should legislate on the subject, to any extent the Constitution will permit and the exigency may demand. It has, in fact, been actually proposed that an act should be passed to enable the Government to use the Federal forces to repel such attempts as that which ended so tragically at Harper's Ferry. Now if it be conceded that a bill may be introduced into the Senate for such a purpose, will it be seriously contended that the Senate may not, before passing such a bill, collect in the ordinary mode—by summoning witnesses—as much information as may be necessary to enable it to legislate with efficiency and propriety; that the power of enlightening itself on every other subject within the sphere of its authority is wanting when it comes to deal with crimes which imperil the very existence of the Government? It is acknowledged, and was formally decided by the Supreme Court in the case of Anderson *vs.* Dunn, that every legislative body possesses as much judicial power as is necessary to enable it to discharge its legislative duties properly. To concede, therefore, that it may legislate against civil war, and yet refuse it the right of inquiring in what manner civil war is likely to be carried on; to empower it to affix a punishment to a crime, and yet refuse to permit it to investigate the nature of the crime, or the means by which it is likely to be committed, under the pretence that such an inquiry is "a judicial act," is mere trifling,—a sophism of which such men as Mr. Sumner should be ashamed. The only way in which Hyatt's examination and imprisonment for contempt for refusing to answer, can be shown to be illegal, is by first showing that conspiracies for the armed invasion of one State by the citizens of another are things which Congress has no right to prohibit. If it be conceded that it may legislate against them, the right of either House to inform itself on the subject in the usual mode, by appointing a Committee to examine and report, follows as a matter of course. This is a principle of Parliamentary law which has never been questioned, and which has once, at least, been formally affirmed by the highest Federal tribunal, in a case in which politics were in no way involved.

The whole ground taken by Mr. Sumner and Mr. Hale is just as untenable as that of the Pro-Slavery faction would be if they denied the right of the Senate to summon Lamar, or anybody else suspected of complicity in the re-opening of the Slave-trade, to state what he knew about the whole matter before a Committee. Because slave-trading is piracy, punishable with death, would the Senate, if more legislation were thought necessary to suppress it, be precluded from all inquiry into the subject from those who know most about it? Could a bill to make its prevention or detection more sure be introduced, with propriety or in good faith, without such an inquiry? Would those most competent to furnish useful information on the subject be willing to furnish it? If they refused, might they not be compelled to attend and answer? Would the Republicans in such a case denounce the action of the Senate as an usurpation of "judicial power," because the investigation touched upon the manner of perpetrating a foul crime? These are questions we commend to their consideration.

A Conscientious Homicide.—We mentioned a day or two since the arrival and commitment of Capt. Mallett, of the ship *John Cornell*, for having shot his mate while in the Pacific. It was stated that he was sent home by the United States Consul at Acapulco: but, in point of fact, the Consul only took the depositions of the crew, testifying to the homicide, and sent Mallett, and two sailors as witnesses, to Panama. The Consul there declined to send them any further, whereupon Capt. Mallet bought tickets for himself and the two witnesses against him, and came on, bringing the depositions and all the evidence of his offence. On reaching this port he informed the Captain of the circumstances under which he had come home, and requested him to send for an officer at once, as he wished to surrender himself for trial. Can there be any stronger evidence of insanity than such extraordinary conscientiousness as this? If he is to be hung, the Government ought at any rate to refund his passage-money.

The Railroad Swindle.

> "Judging by the *Tribune* and Times of yesterday, the editors of those papers must have been fast asleep when the railroad train stopped in the Assembly, and so they failed to get seats in 'the omnibus.' By the cries of the wounded, we find out who is hit. The *Tribune* and Times must have had large interests in the five Assembly bills, or they wouldn't feel so bad at their being knocked off the track."

Of course we need not say that this paragraph is clipped from an Albany paper. The view of the subject which it presents, if not peculiar to the capital, is characteristic of it. The newspaper from which it is clipped can conceive of none but a pecuniary reason for objecting to any enormity which a majority of either branch of the Legislature may see fit to perpetrate. Its editor probably knows that the only motive which prompts him to oppose any swindle, however infamous, is the fact that he has not secured an interest in it:—nothing, therefore, is more natural than that he should impute such motives to others for effect, whether he believes them to have any existence or not. So far as the Times is concerned, it has never had a penny's interest, either in the "five Assembly bills," the "omnibus," or any other bill pending in either branch of the Legislature:—and the insinuation quoted from the Albany paper is simply a piece of impertinence.

What we have said of the passage of the Railroad bill through the Senate, is simply what ninety-nine men out of every hundred think. We do not believe a solitary person of common sense and common candor, can be found in this City, who does not look upon the passage of that bill as a work of downright *bribery*. The universal conviction is, that each and every Senator who voted for it was either paid for his vote in money or the promise of stock, or was represented by some friend in the list of grantees, who will see that he is rewarded, or that he sold his vote in exchange for a vote on some other question in which he is interested. All the explanations and protestations in the world will not remove this impression. It is all very well to say that the object of passing the bill was to kill some others—nobody believes a word of it. If there were nineteen Senators opposed to the "five Assembly bills," why could they not vote them down? Where is the necessity of such a roundabout process as this? Can a majority of the Senate defeat an obnoxious measure only by passing one still more obnoxious?

The bill, it will be seen, has been killed in the Assembly. We are more than willing to believe that it owes its defeat there to a consciousness on the part of that body, that it was an infamous swindle, and that its enactment would disgrace and degrade those who should vote for it. But if they wish this impression to become general, they must not pass four or five other bills just as obnoxious in their leading features, and differing from the first only in this, that the plunder goes into the hands of other parties.

This City needs more railroads. Our means of locomotion are sadly inadequate to the necessities of the case:—and this defect must be supplied by street railroads, for the simple reason that stages are behind the times. You cannot crowd stages enough into the streets to accommodate all the travel that seeks a transit through them. We need competing railroads, moreover, to correct the abuses practiced by existing roads upon the rights and the patience of the community. But we do not want a mere multiplication of existing nuisances. We want no more Charters which shall put the traveling public into the power of a monopolizing corporation. We want restrictions which shall prevent abuses, and compel some regard to public convenience and to private rights. We want something to prevent officers from swearing that their roads cost *six times* as much as they can easily be built for. We want something to prevent levying five cents fare, compelling passengers to stand up, shutting them away from light and air, and poisoning while robbing them, in order that stockholders may divide *forty* or *fifty* per cent. profit upon every dollar actually invested in the road. We want roads which shall be compelled to lay tracks which will not impede ordinary carriage travel; to furnish seats for all who pay fare, and cars for all who wish to ride. There is nothing unreasonable in these requirements, and there is not another country on the face of the earth where the people would not exact them, or would submit to such extortions and impositions as are systematically practiced upon the people of this City by mammoth corporations which derive their power to oppress from the people themselves. Until the Legislature can give us some security against these abuses, let them give us no more Railroad charters.

A Slight Mistake.—The *Evening Post* says that "our City has been driven nearly to the point of *revolution* by the daring and corrupt schemes contemplated at Albany." There must be a mistake here,—or else our eyes have been under an eclipse. We have seen nothing that looked like revolution,—scarcely any indication even of surprise, at anything that has been done or threatened at our State capital. George Law's wholesale *coup d'argent* would startle our people if anything could;—we have never heard it seriously canvassed,—still less made the occasion of any special excitement. It is generally spoken of as a good joke,—as proof of Law's "executive ability,"—as showing the superiority of your plain, practical, hard-headed, matter-of-fact men, over theoretical statesmen and men of scruples. We presume the whole New-York community will be more astonished to hear of the defeat of the bill in the Assembly, than they were to here of its passage in the Senate. Of the two, as things go, this was much the most surprising incident.

The worst sign of the times is the stolid indifference of the great mass of our people to the most palpable proofs of bribery and corruption on the part of their representatives. It seems to be taken for granted that public officers will be corrupt, and no extent of corruption—however extreme—excites any astonishment, or arouses any special indignation. In any community duly and justly sensitive to the misconduct of their rulers, every man who voted in the Senate for the infamous Law bill would have been forever degraded in the public estimation, and his name would have been a by-word of reproach. Take any ten men you may meet in any part of this City—of whatever class or condition—and we venture to say that no three of them can name five of the Senators who voted for that bill. Does this look like being on the verge of a revolution?

The Republicans have full and undisputed control of both branches of the Legislature—having all the officers and a majority of the members. Both the *Post* and the *Tribune* have repeatedly reminded them that they were loading their party with a very heavy responsibility, in permitting the enactment of such outrageous and unjust acts of spoliation as are now pending. If this appeal to their partisanship does not succeed, nothing will. It is the *ultima ratio* of politicians.

What Makes the Difference?—Yesterday a notorious ticket-swindler named Frank Fowler took his departure for Sing Sing, where he is to reside for the next three years. The crime for which he suffers is having sold a ticket purporting to entitle the purchaser to a passage by a certain steamer to Europe, whereas it was not valid for any such purpose. He was arrested, tried, convicted of swindling, and sent to State Prison.

It appears, then, that there is law for the punishment of ticket-swindlers. The next question is, why is it not always enforced, as it was against Fowler? Yesterday's Times recorded the fact that a man named Lindenstruth swindled a couple of Frenchmen out of $60, by selling them bogus tickets for California. He was arrested and taken before Mayor Wood, who compelled him to refund the money, and then discharged him. This is the manner in which these cases are usually disposed of, when any notice is taken of them at all. We have frequently asked—without obtaining any answer—what authority the Mayor has thus to compound a crime. Why was not Lindenstruth put upon trial for swindling, just as Fowler was? Either he had committed an offence, or he had not. If not, what right had Mayor Wood to compel him to refund the money? If he had, what right had Mayor Wood to discharge him?

We should be very glad if somebody learned in the law would enlighten us a little on this subject. We hear almost daily that sundry ticket-swindlers, mock-auctioneers, or other sharpers, have been arrested on complaint of some of their victims, and compelled to disgorge. But we should like to know *how* this compulsion is exercised. If they have committed an illegal act, why are they not punished for it according to law? Are they threatened with punishment, and thus "compelled" to refund their stolen money? Yet what right has the Mayor, or any other magistrate, thus to tamper with the law, and use it merely as an instrument for extorting money? Why may not thieves, burglars and other robbers be treated in the same way? Why not compel them to "disgorge," and then discharge them?

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Political.

MORE MARYLAND DELEGATES FOR DOUGLAS.

Baltimore, Md., Wednesday, March 14.

The Third Congressional District elected delegates to-day to the Charleston Convention, unpledged, but understood to be in favor of Douglas. The resolutions passed favor Douglas.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE ELECTION—LARGE REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Concord, N. H., Wednesday, March 14.

Returns from 186 towns give Goodwin 34,557; Cate, 29,416. Forty towns yet to hear from. Goodwin's majority will reach about 5,000.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

Milledgeville, Wednesday, March 14.

The Democratic State Convention is now in session here. Forty counties are unrepresented. Harmony prevails. Howell Cobb, of Houston, is the temporary Chairman.

Fires.

MANUFACTORY AT NEWARK, N. J.

Newark, Wednesday, March 14.

At midnight, last night, the buildings in Mechanic-street, owned and occupied by James M. & G. Frazel, silver-platers and manufacturers of saddlery hardware, were totally destroyed by fire, together with a good stock of finished and unfinished work. A large amount was packed up ready for shipment, and but little of it saved. This was a large establishment of the kind, employing over one hundred hands. Insurance on ready-made stock valued at $9,000, and on wares in process of manufacture, valued at $6,000—insured, $12,000. The buildings were old, and valued at about $5,000—insured for $2,000. Total loss, $20,000. Total insurance, $14,000—principally in New-York offices.

THE BELLOW'S FALLS HOTEL.

Bellows Falls, Vt., Wednesday, March 14.

A serious fire occurred here this morning, destroying the Bellows Fall Hotel, a building owned by Ezra Kimball, and occupied for a post-office and printing office, and for several other purposes; also, a number of buildings adjoining. Loss, $40,000.

FATAL EXPLOSION AT THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, March 14.

The gasometer connected with the St. Charles Hotel gas-works exploded to-day, setting fire to the building. The building was saved, but two men were burned to death.

MANUFACTORIES DESTROYED—LOSS $40,000.

Oufala, Ala., Friday, March 9.

A fire here to-day destroyed the establishments of Cory & Barrington, carriage manufacturers, and Fern & Lewis and W. M. Flournoy, carriage repository, besides those of several other firms in the jewelry, harness and hardware business. Loss $40,000.

From Havana.

MURDER OF AN AMERICAN SAILOR—MEXICAN AFFAIRS—FROM YUCATAN, ETC.

New-Orleans, Wednesday, March 14.

The steamer *Star of the West* has arrived here from Havana with dates of the 11th inst., and $142,000 in specie. Her news is unimportant.

Charleston, Wednesday, March 14.

The *Mercury's* correspondent, at Havana, says that John Peterson, mate of the bark *Henry Warrens*, of Bath, Me., was killed on board the vessel by a sailor on the 6th inst. Don Jose Magirro, a wealthy Spanish merchant, died on the 5th.

It was reported that Lord Russell had proposed to the contending parties in Mexico an armistice of several months, to enable a Mexican Congress to arrange matters.

It was rumored that the Captain-General of Cuba had tendered his resignation to the Home Government.

Yucatan dates of the 3d inst. are received, but the news is unimportant. The Governor had defeated the Indians, and the troops then voluntarily disbanded.

Key West advices of the 10th inst. say that the brig *Mary Staples*, from New-York, for Apalachicola, arrived there on the 6th inst. in distress, but that she would soon be in readiness to depart again.

The Hungarian.

LIST OF THE OFFICERS ON THE LAST VOYAGE.

Montreal, C. E., Wednesday, March 14.

The following is a correct list of the officers who sailed on the last voyage of the lost Canadian steamship *Hungarian*: Thomas Jones, Commander; Mr. Hardie, first officer; Mr. Allan, second officer; Mr. Porter, third officer; Mr. Kane, fourth officer.

Town Election in New-Jersey.

Newark, Wednesday, March 14.

The municipal election at Orange yesterday, resulted in favor of the Corporation Party by a small majority. This was the first election under the recent city charter; much feeling existed for and against the charter, ordinary party lines being disregarded.

The New-Jersey Chancellorship.

CONFIRMATION OF HON. HENRY W. GREEN.

Trenton, N. J., Wednesday, March 14.

Henry W. Green was to-day confirmed as Chancellor. The appointment is for seven years.

Death of Hon. Lewis C. Levin.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, March 14.

Hon. Lewis C. Levin, died this morning. He was formerly a Member of Congress, and was a well-known Native American.

Races.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 13.

In the three-mile race here to-day, *Planet* won in two straight heats. Time: 5.42¼, and 5.40¾.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 14.

FLOUR active and buoyant, advanced ⅛c. Howard-street $5 87½; City Mills $6. WHEAT closed with an advancing tendency at $1 40@$1 45 for red, and $1 60@$1 70 for white. CORN steady; white 70c.@71c.; yellow 70c.@75c. PORK steady; mess $18; prime $15; rump $14. WHISKY active at 23c. Sight Exchange on New-York unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, March 14.

PROVISIONS closed generally dull; Mess Pork at $17. BACON quiet and advanced ¼c.; Sides, 10¼c.; Ribs, 9¾c. FLOUR quiet. WHISKY unchanged.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 14.

COTTON—Sales to-day 10,000 bales at unchanged rates. MOLASSES, 33c.@34c. LARD, in bbls., 10¾c.@10⅞c. COFFEE closed firm at an advance of ⅛c.; sales at 12¾c.@13c. for prime. FREIGHTS and EXCHANGE unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 14.

FLOUR firm and prices unchanged. WHEAT firm; sales 3,000 bush. red at $1 47@$1 50; white, $1 60@$1 71. CORN buoyant; sales 10,000 bush. at 74c. PROVISIONS quiet. MESS PORK, $18 25@$18 50; PRIME, $13@$15. BACON HAMS, 11c.@12½c. WHISKY dull at 23c.@24c.

MOBILE, Tuesday, March 13.

COTTON—Sales to-day 3,500 bales, at 10½c. for middling; sales of the last three days, 11,000 bales; receipts of the same time, 6,500 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 14.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 92⅞; Reading Railroad, 20¾; Morris Canal, 52; Long Island Railroad, 11⅞; Pennsylvania Railroad, 38⅜. Sight Exchange on New-York, at par.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PRACTICAL AMALGAMATION.—The Hartford *Times*, of Tuesday evening, tells of an interesting couple which left that city on Monday, for New-York. It says the parties lived in Bridgeport, where Mrs. —— some three years ago became a widow. She had two or three children, now nearly grown up. Some property, it is said, reverted to her on the death of her husband, and she had also the benefit of $5,000 insured on her husband's life. Some months ago she was found to be intimate with a certain very black negro of Bridgeport, and it was soon known that this negro was getting possession of her money and property. Finally the negro found it prudent to leave, and went to New-York, where he opened a restaurant. Ere many weeks Mrs. —— manifested what was believed to be an intention to follow him; and one day last week, being all prepared, she started to the railroad dépôt, but was prevented by her friends. At this Mrs. —— told them she was *already married to* FRANCIS, the negro—adding that the ceremony was legally performed in New-York last Fall! Upon learning this, the lady's friends, knowing that she claimed to have received a spirit communication from her husband in the spirit world, sanctioning the vile arrangement, at once resolved to prevent it by establishing the fact that she was "insane;" and she was brought to this city last week, to be placed under Dr. BUTLER's care at the Retreat. No sufficient authority being shown the Doctor for her detention, they had to take her back. Last evening, however, she was brought back here, with the certificates of three Bridgeport physicians that she was insane. This morning the negro, her husband, appeared at the Retreat to claim her, and Dr. BUTLER decided that he could not detain her at the Retreat for want of authority, and the negro sailed off with her in triumph. Her insanity appears to be extremely doubtful. She is quite handsome, if not beautiful, while her husband is of ebony blackness.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION OF BASE BALL PLAYERS—TWO HUNDRED PERSONS PRESENT—FOUR THOUSAND BASE BALL PLAYERS REPRESENTED.—This Association met last evening at the Cooper Institute, Judge VAN COTT in the Chair. Forty-four Clubs were represented, and 21 new Clubs were admitted as members of the Convention. Altogether 4,000 base ball players were represented. Judge VAN COTT having declined a reëlection as President, Dr. JONES, of the Excelsior Club, was unanimously elected President for the present year. Mr. THOS. S. DAKIN, of the Putnam Club, was elected First Vice-President; Mr. SCHRIVER, of the Potomac Club, of Baltimore, Second Vice-President; and Messrs. POSTLY, JACKSON and BROWN, were reëlected Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer. The time for holding the annual meeting was changed from March to December. The recommendation of the Committee on rules in favor of the fly-game was voted down, the vote standing, Ayes, 37, Nays, 55; which was received with cheers by the opponents of the fly-game. Rules 15 and 16 were altered, and a thousand copies of the proceedings were ordered to be printed. A vote of thanks was also passed unanimously to Judge VAN COTT, the retiring President, to which the Judge appropriately responded. The enthusiasm was very great in favor of Base Ball as a national game, and delegates were present from Clubs situated in Detroit, Buffalo, Troy, Albany, Newburgh, New-Haven, Boston, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Newark, New-York, and Brooklyn. Hon. Mr. MILLIKEN also came down from Albany, to act as delegate for the Union Club of Morrisania.

BRICKLAYER'S MEETING.—The journeymen bricklayers met last evening at the Hall No. 24 Seventh street, to the number of about 200. TIMOTHY CAPWELL was appointed to preside. The object of the meeting was stated to be to induce all the present non-members of the trade to join, and thus to make a perfect Union. The Society at present numbers about 1,000 out of 1,600 engaged in the trade in this City. Notice has been given to the contractors that on and after the 2d of April ensuing, $2 per day will be demanded instead of $1 75 per day, the present rates. Gen. TALMADGE was called on for a speech, and on coming forward was warmly greeted by the workmen. He referred to the early interest he had taken in their Union, and his unsuccessful efforts to procure them a charter from the Legislature. He had never been a mechanic, but he did not believe fourteen shillings per day was sufficient to sustain a family, and their demand for $2 he considered a reasonable one, which every honest and decent man would cheerfully pay. He advised them to pursue a lawful, peaceful, but firm and frank course towards their employers, who would, without doubt, accede to their demands. Mr. BERGEN and others made brief remarks, and resolutions were adopted in favor of keeping open the Union for the admission of members for one month longer at the present rate of admision; and also inviting all non-members to join the Union.

SEVENTH REGIMENT — RIGHT-WING DRILL.—The new State Arsenal, in Seventh-avenue, presented a brilliant scene last evening on the occasion of the right-wing Regimental drill. With their customary forethought for the comfort of the lady spectators of the drill, the Regiment had the room thoroughly cleansed and temporary seats erected, which afforded an excellent opportunity for all to enjoy the interesting exhibition. Col. LEFFERTS drilled the batallion two hours in the manual and movements, and though laboring under the disadvantage of lack of sufficient room, the batallion acquitted itself in a manner that occasioned irrepressible plaudits. Col. LEFFERTS was obliged to request the cessation of such manifestations. So far as regards the solidity of the building, none who were present could fail to be impressed with the complete firmness of the floor. The steady tramp of the three hundred men failed to create more vibration than is made in a Broadway building by a passing stage. The anxiety of the friends of the Regiment to witness these drills is so great, that galleries will be, built for their accommodation in the new Tompkins-market drill-room. The left wing drills at the new Arsenal on Friday evening.

A MAD GAUL IN BROADWAY.—Considerable amusement was furnished the promenaders in Broadway yesterday morning by the excited motions and emotions of a crazy son of "La Belle France," who dashed through the crowd with the military ardor of a Marshal charging on a hostile force. Arrayed in a suit that bespoke grandeur in decay, with a conscious sense of importance that couldn't have been surpassed had he carried a Napoleon in one pocket and a Bourbon in the other, he jostled females and overthrew children with a reckless impetuosity that was inconsistent with the supremacy of even Gallic reason. At last he encountered an obstacle to his rapid course, in the shape of a burly contryman, who seemed all unconscious of the contact until, with a sabre-like flourish of his umbrella, the excited little Frenchman exclaimed: "Ah! mon Dieu! you be all hit shoulders in the New-York." A statement which evinced so nearly correct perception of the truth as to make it evident that he had been shocked into sanity by his encounter. With emphatic gesture and shrug, he expressed "moosh deesgoost" at the "Yankees impolite," and turning into a cross street, disappeared like a rain-drop in the great human sea of the town.

THE COMING FIGHT—DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE—The steamship *Africa* sailed from this port for Liverpool yesterday. She carried a full freight, $364,990 in specie, and 94 passengers, among whom were four noted sporting-men of the City, viz.: JOHN MORRISSEY, HUGHES, (MORRISSEY'S Man-Friday,) DANIEL CUNNINGHAM, who killed "Paudeen" some time ago, and JOHN TEELEY, of Troy. Dr. AUGUSTUS RAWLINGS and Mr. BERGHAUS, of *Frank Leslie's*, were also passengers. This select company go out to witness the fight between TOM SAYERS and the Benecia Boy; the two gentlemen last named as correspondent and artist of the *Illustrated Newspaper*. The departure of MORRISSEY and his friends brought a vast gathering of "the fancy" around the steamer's dock, who cheered vigorously as the vessel got under way. About five minutes previous to sailing, Mr. MORRISSEY received the sad intelligence by telegraph that his mother was dead. He remarked that he had the consolation of knowing that the last sad rites would be properly attended to.

A BILLIARD TOURNAMENT IN PROSPECT.—It is said that BERGER, the renowned billiard player of Paris, has finally consented to make a trip to this country, and that his determination will probably influence ROBERTS, the English champion, to do the same thing. This project, which has long been talked of, never seemed so likely of accomplishment as now, and if these gentlemen come it is proposed to procure some such building as the Academy of Music, capable of holding several thousand persons, and to offer prizes for excellence in this beautiful game.

LECTURES THIS EVENING.—Rev. J. P. THOMPSON, D. D., is to deliver the second of the course of lectures on Egypt this evening, at the Hall of the Historical Society. As has already been stated, the object of the Society in arranging for these lectures, is to awaken sufficient interest among the citizens of New-York to accomplish the purchase of the celebrated Abbott Collection of Egyptian Antiquities, and to prevent its removal from this City. The lectures are free to members and their friends.... At the New-York University, WM. CURTIS NOYES will deliver a lecture in the regular law course. His subject will be, *The Rules of Law Governing the use of Light.*

THE SHIP DE WITT CLINTON BROKEN UP.—The heavy northeast gale of yesterday compelled Capt. MERRITT, the Underwriters' agent, and his crew, to abandon the *De Witt Clinton* and take refuge on the beach. Capt. COUCH, of the steamship *Roanoke*, reports that, in passing the wreck, the vessel appeared to be almost entirely broken up. All further attempts to get her off have been abandoned, and the wreckers will now do their best to strip the ship and save the cargo.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—The weekly meeting of this Board took place yesterday at Castle Garden, Mr. VERPLANCK, the President, presiding. No business of interest was transacted. The weekly statement shows that 202 emigrants only have arrived since the last report. The sum of $1,216 has been received for commutation; balance of the fund, $11,104 84. There are 867 inmates in the Ward's Island Institution.

NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.—The Central Committee of the National Union Clubs of this City, held an adjourned meeting last evening at Clinton Hall. Reports of Committees on by-laws, and on the organization of new clubs, were received and adopted. The Committee was then addressed by ERASTUS BROOKS and Mr. E. J. BROWN, of this City, and Messrs. SMITH and HURLBUT, of Troy.

ANOMALOUS.—Alderman RICHARD BARRY, who is under sentence to the Penitentiary for assault and battery, and is at present nominally in custody of Capt. DOWLING upon a bench warrant issued by District-Attorney WATERBURY, has been, for the past three days, filling the chair of Justice CONNOLLY, at the Tombs' Police Court. There are those so peculiar as to consider it odd that a convicted criminal should be selected to administer justice to rogues.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—This Committee held a regular meeting at their head-quarters in Broadway last evening, but adjourned after a short session, without transacting any business of public importance.

CONVENTION OF SOLE-LEATHER MANUFACTURERS.—At Room No. 41 in the Astor House yesterday there was a numerous Convention of manufacturers of sole leather in session. The meeting chose to have its discussions private for the present.

Fires.

THE SHIP WABAMO A TOTAL LOSS.

The ship *Wabamo*, Capt. CROCKER, hence for Rotterdam, while going down the Lower Bay yesterday morning, was discovered to be on fire between decks in the after part of the vessel. The man at the wheel was soon driven from his post, and the ship went ashore on Sandy Hook, where, in a short time, she was burned to the water's edge. The crew was taken off the vessel by the yawls of the pilot-boat *Ellwood Walter*, No. 7, and placed on board the steam-tug *Huntress*, which left a ship she had in tow to render whatever assistance might be in her power. During the afternoon one of the underwriters' schooners and the steam-tug *Mary A. Stevens* were engaged in towing the spars of the ill-fated ship inside the Hook for the purpose of stripping them of rigging, sails, &c. Last night she lay, with both anchors down, outside the Hook, and midway between the Point and main light. The *Wabamo* was an A No. 2 ship, of 910 tons register, built in Wiscasset, Me., in 1854, and belonged to Messrs. LAYTIN & HURLBUT, of this City. She was valued at $32,000, and is fully insured in this City. Her cargo, which was valued at $70,000—insured in Europe—was as follows: 279 bales cotton, 119 bbls. pearlash, 175 bbls. potash, 3,241 bbls. resin, 505 bbls. spirits turpentine, 90 boxes and 10 hhds. tobacco, 500 boxes extract of logwood, 203 logs mahogany, 165 logs cedar, 1,000 dry hides, 25 bbls. shoe-pegs, 1 log palmetto-wood, 10,000 staves, 85 pkgs. heading.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SANDY HOOK, Wednesday, March 14—6 P. M.

The *Wabamo* is burned to a mere shell, and she will be totally destroyed, as the tide is ebb, and she burns as fast as the tide leaves her. Some of the spars, sails and rigging are saved.

IN A HOBBY-HORSE MANUFACTORY.

A fire, supposed to have been caused by a back draft in the chimney, occurred just before 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the hobby-horse and woodenware manufactory of C. B. NORTHRUP, in the rear of Nos. 54 and 56 Attorney-street. It originated in the third story, but, through the efforts of the firemen, was confined to the building in which it broke out. The stock and machinery were damaged to the extent of $2,000, upon which there was an insurance for $2,000 in the St. Nicholas, and $800 in the Hamilton Insurance Companies. The building belonged to the Lewis estate. It sustained a damage of $500, and was fully insured.

Coroners' Inquests.

A RAILROAD ENGINEER CENSURED.

Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest yesterday on the body of JAMES W. WILLIAMS, an Irishman 54 years of age, residing at the corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, who was run over and killed on Tuesday evening by an express train on the New-Haven Road. The jury, in its verdict, censured the engineer of the train for a neglect to blow the whistle at the street-crossing near which the casualty occurred.

Police Reports.

Police.

MINOR POLICE ITEMS.

A stranger went into the ball-room at the corner of Third-avenue and Twelfth street, at a late hour last evening, and after otherwise behaving very indecorously, assaulted Joseph Brady, one of the spectators, and bit off his nose. The scoundrel escaped arrest, and his victim was taken to a drug-store where the separated organ was replaced.... One August Freis called at the house of Jacob Koerner, No. 176 Ludlow-street, about 8 o'clock last evening and demanded the payment of a claim of $55. Because Koerner did not comply, it is alleged that Freis rushed upon him with a large butcher knife, with which he would probably have murdered him, had not the bystanders interposed and took away the knife. Freis is in custody.... Mary McDonald was detected last evening stealing some small articles from the store No. 343 Grand-street. She was arrested, and a piece of lace and remnant of delaine found in her possession are believed to be the proceeds of other shoplifting operations.... A man engaged in carrying coal into a house in Chambers-street was found last evening by a Third Ward officer, lying insensible in the hall-way. He was removed to the Hospital, where his condition was pronounced to be critical.... John Riley, the person who was crushed last Friday morning between two cars at the Hudson River Railroad Depôt, at Thirty-first-street, died yesterday in consequence of his injuries.... Henrietta Hamilton, the young woman whose unpleasant domestic relations induced her to take poison, died yesterday morning from the effects of the oxalic acid that she had swallowed.... John Curran, a member of Hook and Ladder Truck No. 12, while proceeding last evening to a supposed fire in the Seventeenth Ward, fell down and was run over by his machine. He was so much injured that a physician had to attend him.

DRIVING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

A horse and wagon, valued at $300, was stolen late yesterday afternoon, from in front of the store No. 212 Fulton-street. It was subsequently found by Officer Knight, of the Tenth Precinct, in possession of a young man named Michael Cook, who, in driving at a furious rate through the Bowery, had come into collision with a Second-avenue Railroad car. Upon complaint of Mr. Harmon D. Luhrs, the owner of the property, Michael, who seemed to be very much intoxicated, was committed by Justice STEERS to answer a charge of larceny.

A TOMBS PRACTITIONER.

Justice OSBORNE, of the Tombs Police Court, has under consideration the case of William Johnson, *alias* "English Bill," who, it is alleged, engaged to have Mrs. Myers acquitted of the charge of keeping a disorderly house at No. 42 Lispenard-street, for the sum of $50 which she was persuaded to pay him. Johnson was of course unable to fulfill his part of the agreement.

AN ALLEGED BURGLAR.

Edward McLaughlin was committed yesterday by Justice STEERS, to await trial on a charge of having been concerned in the robbery of the house of John Rose, No. 160 Mott-street, which was broken into a few nights since and plundered of $60 worth of property.

THEFT OF DRY GOODS.

Officer Slater of the Sixth Precinct found a case of goods which had been stolen from in front of the store of Daniel E. Avery, No. 320 Broadway, in the possession of John Connors. He arrested him, and Alderman BARRY committed the prisoner in default of $500 bail.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

THE IMLAY-STREET EXPLOSION.—Coroner HORTON, with a jury, yesterday commenced to hold an inquest on the body of JOHN HAZLETINE, killed on Monday last by the explosion of a boiler in a foundry on Imlay-street, Red Hook. The evidence thus far taken goes to show that the explosion was caused through the carelessness of the deceased. He was in charge of the boilers, and permitted the water to get too low, and then turned the water on. After examining several witnesses, the case was adjourned over to Friday next, some of the jurors desiring testimony as to the competency of the engineer.

POLITICAL.—The "Mozart" Democrats held a City Convention yesterday, when they made the following nominations: For Collector of Taxes—HENRY ANGUS. Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies—SAMUEL GRAHAM. The Republicans in the Fourth Ward have nominated PETER G. TAYLOR for Alderman and SAMUEL [illegible] for [illegible]. [illegible] the Republicans have nominated [illegible] for Alderman. The Republican City Convention will be held this evening, at No. 9 Court-street. The Democrats have nominated PATRICK BUCKLEY, in the Eighth Ward, for Alderman.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—An adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday. A large amount of local business was transacted, but none of general interest was reached.

THE COURTS.—Circuit Court calendar for this day: Nos. 130, 132, 135, 136, 144, 145, 146, 150, 151, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 18, 36. City Court.—Nos. 3, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 2, 4, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32.

Jersey City.

A COURAGEOUS WOMAN.—Mrs. HATCH, part occupant of the house No. 152 Grand-street, yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock, caught a man and a boy in the basement hall, just as they were about to make off with a bundle of clothing which they had managed to collect. She seized hold of the boy and threw him to the floor, calling lustily to her husband, who was in an upper room, to come to her assistance. Before he could do so the boy succeeded in effecting his escape, leaving behind not only the bundle of clothing but his cap, which will doubtless afford the Police a clue to his ultimate detection.

(Advertisement.)

BUTLER'S PATENT CRUDE RESIN GAS WORKS, FOR PRIVATE HOUSES, HOTELS, &C.

The great advantage of these works over all others is in the very small cost of the Gas and expense of repairs, as well as the non-formation of *lamp black* and other *carbonaceous deposits* in the retort, thereby causing them to be continuous in action, without the necessity of stopping to clean out, or the use of water or other adulterating substances so injurious to the quality of the gas. They are also noted for their simplicity, ease of management, freedom from leakage and nuisance, as well as the superior manner in which they are finished and erected. Refer to over sixty now in successful operation.

Plans, descriptive pamphlets, and information, furnished on application, in person or by letter, to

JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-sts., Brooklyn.

N. B.—Several to be seen in active operation in Brooklyn.

[Advertisement.]

PATENT SEAMLESS CAP.

The Seamless Clothing Manufacturing Company obtained an injunction yesterday in the Superior Court against several cap manufacturers in this City, for having imitated their stamp or trade mark, and put the same in an entirely inferior cap of their own manufacture, which is sold for the genuine seamless cap.

[Advertisement.]

CARPETS!!!

Greatest bargains in Carpets ever offered in this City, from auction. English Brussels 75c., 80c., 95c. per yard; Ingrain Carpets, 25c., 30c., 40c., 60c. per yard.; Oil-cloths, 31c.; Rugs, Mats, Shades and Matting, &c., very cheap. HIRAM ANDERSON,
No. 99 Bowery, sign of the large Golden Eagle.

[Advertisement.]

LONDON CLUB SAUCE.—This unrivaled Sauce, manufactured by PARKER BROS., London, can be obtained of their agent in this City, A. J. PARKER, No. 15 Beekman-street. This article is superior to the Worcestershire Sauce, and can be obtained at one-half the price.

[Advertisement.]

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

Millions of bottles are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain. Only 25 cents a bottle.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Consumption receives an impetus at this season and sacrifices myriads of its victims. Its ravages may not only be moderated, but the disease cured, by an early recourse to these alterative remedies.

[Advertisement.]

STARTLING BUT GRATIFYING INTELLIGENCE.—KNOX will positively issue his Spring style of Hats to-day. Price $4. Call early, at No. 212 Broadway, and make your selection.

[Advertisement.]

GAS, GAS.—New gas Fixtures for the Spring trade will be found at our great manufacturing dépôt, removed to No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.
WARNER, PECK, & Co.

"Friendly Sons of St. Patrick."

The Seventy-sixth Annual Dinner of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will take place on the 17th instant, at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dinner at 6 o'clock.
Secretary—THOMAS BARBOUR, No. 9 Barclay-st.
President—CHARLES P. DALY, No. 84 Clinton-place.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
RICHARD BELL, No. 38 William-st.
HENRY L. HOGUET, No. 26 Barclay-st.
WILLIAM WATSON, No. 29 Park-place.
DANIEL DEVLIN, No. 259 Broadway.
STEWARDS.
JOSEPH STEWART, No. 32 Nassau-st.
E. C. DONNELLY, No. 22 Park-place.
JAMES R. SIMPSON, No. 231 Broadway.
ALFRED ROE, No. 38 Wall-st.
JOHN F. DOYLE, No. 65 Wall-st.
PETER RICE, No. 162 Water-st.
B. SMYTH, No. 160 Broadway.
JOHN B. FOGERTY, No. 5 Broad-st.
Chairman—BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR, No. 41 Ann-st.

Tickets may be procured from the Stewards, or any of the officers of the Society.

Saint Patrick's Day.

GRAND ORATION BY DR CAHILL
At the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, on the
Fidelity of Ireland in defence of her Liberties and her Ancient Religion.

Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the rooms of the Library Association, No. 809 Broadway, and at the Academy, after 1 o'clock on St. Patrick's Day.

Great Fire in Detroit, Michigan.

DETROIT, Dec. 23, 1859.

B. VERNOR, AGENT FOR HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE—*Dear Sir*: We take great pleasure in informing you that one of your No. 5 Safes, owned by us, preserved its contents most effectually, and greatly to our satisfaction and that of the admiring crowd, who witnessed its disinterment from the ruins of the four-story brick store, occupied by us as a grocery, and which was burned last night. The Safe fell into the cellar, and the timbers of all the floors fell and burned upon it, together with a ton of butter, and after being exposed to this great test for nine hours, we opened it with perfect ease with the key. We most cheerfully recommend the HERRING CHAMPION SAFE to any person in want of an article that is what it claims to be—A SAFE.
MILLER & JUDD.

STILL LATER.
GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 17, 1860.

MESSRS S. C. HERRING & CO.—*Gents*: We had one of your No. 5 Safes in our law-office in the second story of the four-story brick building, known as the Taylor & Barnes Block in this City, which was destroyed by fire on the evening of the 23d of January, involving a loss of over $100,000.

The Safe contained a large amount of valuable papers, our own, and held in trust for others, involving a sum of at least $100,000, and fell into the cellar, where it lay in the midst of burning liquors, alcohol, and other inflammable substances, causing a most intense heat, notwithstanding all of which, we are happy to say it preserved its contents, thereby saving us an irreparable loss. We have this day bought another one, larger size, from your general agent for Michigan, B. Vernor, and cheerfully recommend the HERRING CHAMPION SAFE to every one. ASHLEY & MILLER.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO., Patentees and Manufacturers of HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-st., opposite City Hall, New-York.

Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Cough and CONSUMPTION.

Revitalize your System by Inhaling the odor of
J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
Strengthen and Purify your Blood by taking
J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.
They will increase your Nervous or Vital forces.
Your Digestive Organs will be strengthened.
Your Liver will be Invigorated, and all
The Secretions of your Body will be regulated.

Our Circular contains testimonials from
Rev. JOSHUA LEAVITT, Editor *Independent*, New-York.
Rev. D. W. C. CRONK, Gen'l Agent A. B. U., N. Y.
Rev. EDWARD BRIGHT, Editor *Examiner*, New-York.
THURLOW WEED, Esq., Albany, N. Y.
ISAAC V. FOWLER, Esq., Postmaster, New-York;
SIMEON DRAPER, Esq., New-York;
GEORGE LAW, Esq., New-York;
And many other prominent persons. Sent free by mail.
Olive Tar 50 cents a bottle. Powder $1 a package.
Sold at No. 315 BROADWAY, New-York, and by all Druggists.

Batholf's
CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
These superior machines are adapted to Family sewing and to Plantation and manufacturing uses, and are unequaled in excellence and simplicity.
BATHOLF MANUFACTURING CO., No. 434 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

Zylobalsamum,
OR, THE WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING.
The most delightful cosmetic for dressing, curling and preserving the hair, removing eruptions, freckles, &c. For sale at Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S Restorer Depôt, No. 355 Broome-st. and druggists everywhere. Price 37½ cents per bottle.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Dr. Marsh Continues to Apply his Radical-cure Truss with success, in effecting permanent cures of Hernia or Rupture, at No. 2 Vesey-st. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Trusses of every description for permanent retention of rupture, bathing trusses, supporters, shoulder-braces, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings, knee-caps, anklets, and all surgical appliances scientifically applied, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House. New-York.

Hunt & Dusenbury, Successors to Leary & Co., leaders and introducers of fashion for gentlemen's Hats, introduce this day the Spring style.
Nos. 3, 4 and 5 Astor House.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE.
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.
No. 2 sewing machines.......... [illegible]
No. 1 sewing machines.......... [illegible]
The family sewing machine, A.......... [illegible]
The family sewing machine.......... [illegible]
Hemming gauges.......... [illegible]
I. M. SINGER & CO, No. 458 Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 150 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Howe's Original Sewing Machines,
For Family and Manufacturing purposes.
Agents wanted for the country.
Office, No. 437 Broadway.

The Parker Sewing-Machine Company's
FIRST-CLASS, DOUBLE-THREAD, TIGHT-STITCH,
RAPID, NOISELESS AND BEAUTIFUL
$40 SEWING-MACHINES, $40
under Patents of Howe, Grover & Baker, Wheeler & Wilson. Office No. 469 Broadway, VERNON & CO.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
[illegible]

What is it? What is it?
Why, one of WHITE'S BEAUTIFUL SPRING STYLE HATS, from No. 216 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church. Go and see them. They are beautiful.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Defiance Salamander Safes—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

Shirts Ready Made and Made to Order from measure. Also a complete assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods kept constantly on hand, by I. U. SILLECK & CO., corner of Fulton and William sts.

MARRIED.

BANKS—MCDOUGALL.—At Freeport, L. I., on Wednesday, March 14, by Rev. James McDougall, GEORGE B. BANKS, M. D., to SARAH G., only daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED.

STEVENSON.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 13, of consumption, WM. J. STEVENSON, aged 34 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 438 3d-av., this day, (Thursday,) March 15, at 12 o'clock, without further invitation.

BAKER.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 13, SHARANTON BAKER, of Dover, N. H., aged 65 years.

CHAPIN.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 14, CORNELIUS MINOR, son of Dr. R. S. and Sophia J. Chapin, aged 3 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his father. No. 72 2d-av., on Friday next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Connecticut for interment. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

CARTER.—At Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, March 14, of pneumonia, ROBERT ALEXANDER, youngest son of James C. and Martha W. Carter, aged 4 months and 12 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) March 15, at 3½ o'clock P. M., from Christ Church, Elizabeth, without further invitation. Cars leave New-Jersey Railroad dépôt at 2 o'clock P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS, BY TELEGRAPH
OF THE LEGALIZED LOTTERIES,
WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers,
of the
DELAWARE, GEORGIA, KENTUCKY and MISSOURI
STATE LOTTERIES.
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

The undersigned Commissioners, appointed by the Governor of the State of Delaware to superintend the drawing of the Delaware State Lottery, do certify that the following are the numbers drawn this day:

DELAWARE LOTTERIES.
Extra Class, No. 125, March 14, 1860.
15, 38, 49, 1, 33, 55, 59, 5, 25, 26, 42, 29, 76.
Class No. 126, March 14, 1860.
57, 63, 35, 25, 39, 41, 8, 1, 2, 12, 24, 33, 56.

Witness our hands, at Wilmington, Del., March 14, 1860.
GEO. C. GORDON,
JOS. SEAL,
JAMES DUNCAN.

Circulars, containing schemes for the month, will be mailed free of charge, by sending to
WOOD, EDDY & CO.,
Wilmington, Del., or Augusta, Ga.

NEW EVERGREENS
With new flowering shrubs, and all the well-known Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, are now ready for delivery.
Exotic Plants, occupying nine houses, Roses and the new, hardy and exotic Grapes, can be sent at this season.
For catalogues address
PARSONS & CO.,
Flushing, New-York.

"NO UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS."
WENDELL PHILLIPS
Will make
"A PLEA FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION,"
at the
BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
(Rev. W. A. Bartlett's,)
on
TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1860.
A new lecture, and one which will call forth the ablest powers of this
SILVER-TONGUED ORATOR.
"He that hath ears to hear, let him hear."
Lecture at 8. Doors open at 7. Tickets 25 cents each.

STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS,
OF ILLINOIS,
AND
ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS,
OF GEORGIA.
For an admirable sketch of two of the most prominent men in the country, read
Rev. WM. H. MILLBURN'S
("The blind man eloquent,")
TEN YEARS OF PREACHER LIFE.
For sale by all booksellers.
DERBY & JACKSON, Publishers, New-York.

THE
CORNHILL MAGAZINE.
Edited by
W. M. THACKERAY.
(ILLUSTRATED.)
No. 3 is ready this morning. Nos. 1 and 2 are also now on sale. Price 36 cents each No., or $4 a year.
WILLMER & ROGERS,
No. 42 Nassau-st., New-York.
and all Booksellers and News-agents.

"84 HOURS TO NEW-ORLEANS."
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY
Are running a daily express to New-Orleans, all rail, through in 3½ days.
MARK YOUR GOODS "84 HOUR EXPRESS."
Declare the value of contents of packages at time of shipment, and our charge will cover all risk.
The Company's wagons will call for goods in any part of the City.
Merchants hanging out the Adams' Express Company call cards may depend on receiving attention.
For information as to rates, routes, time, &c., apply to JOHN HOEY, at our office, No. 59 Broadway.
ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY.

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS
AT LOW PRICES.
D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway,
BEING ABOUT TO
REMOVE TO THEIR NEW STORE,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Will dispose of (previous to removal) their stock of Stereoscopic Views and Stereoscopes, at a large Reduction at Retail.
Their assortment comprises some 20,000 different Views.

STARR'S
Chemically Prepared
GLUE,
For family use, 25c. per bottle, with brush.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured and for sale by Starr Glue Company, No. 51 Liberty-st.

AMERICAN WATCHES.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, corner of John-st.,
Agents of the American Watch Company, of Waltham, Mass.

ST. CATHARINE MINERAL WATER.
The proprietor of these valuable Springs is now at the Astor House, where he will remain for one week, and will be happy to confer personally with any one wishing information thereto. Inquire at the office of C. L. Mather, Astor House, New-York.
E. W. STEPHENSON.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
Is invaluable in cases of burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.
J. WRIGHT & CO., General Agents,
No. 14 Broadway, New-York.

PLATED GOODS AT RETAIL.—I AM OFfering my fine assortment of Plated Urns, Cake Baskets, Castors, Coffee Pots, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., at retail, at the usual wholesale prices.
LUCIUS HART. Nos. 4 and 6 Burling Slip.

PURE WATER.—TO MANUFACTURERS AND the public generally our new CARBON FILTER will be found invaluable.
UNITED STATES CARBON-FILTER COMPANY.
No. 164 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES.—A series of Lectures on Egypt, her monuments, &c., will be given before the New-York Historical Society, in their Hall in 2d-av., corner of 11th-st. Free to members and persons invited by members. Rev. J. P. THOMPSON will deliver the second lecture on THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Relation of Egyptian Antiquities to our Modern Science of Civilization*, with illustrations from the Abbott collection. FREDERIC DEPEYSTER, Chairman Committee, &c.

HUNT'S LINIMENT—THE GREATEST PROduction in medical science, challenges the world to produce a better and surer remedy for all external diseases. Send for a circular, or buy a bottle, and read what it has done. Prices 25c. and 50c. 130 Maiden-lane.

TYNG, WHITTIER, BEECHER, BUTLER, LOWELL,
CHEEVER, STOWE.

THE INDEPENDENT,

With a weekly circulation now much larger than that of any religious newspaper in the world, will contain in this week's number, out on THURSDAY, an article entitled

"DUTY FOR THE DAY,"

Or an appeal to Christian men in relation to the Presidential Campaign, by

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

The seventh Letter on

SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

By REV. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.

These articles of Dr. Tyng's are copyrighted.

A NEW POEM,

Entitled "THE SHADOW AND THE LIGHT,"

By JOHN G. WHITTIER.

WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER, ESQ.,

Contributes a new and characteristic article, entitled,

"THE DEFENDANT FUNGUS,"

Containing a truthful description of a certain municipal combination of Engine House and Temple of Justice, in the northeast corner of the Park.

Reminiscences of Chief Justice Oakley—The Defendant progresses from summons to execution—Fungus on Commercial Law and the Judiciary.

This is the fourth of the occasional series of sketches of City life and topics written by Mr. Butler for the INDEPENDENT, and secured by copyright exclusively to this paper.

CULMINATION OF SENATORIAL DESPOTISM IN

THE IMPRISONMENT OF MR. HYATT.

By REV. DR. GEO. B. CHEEVER.

SAD HISTORIES.

By CHARLES L. BRACE.

A SERMON

By HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A Commercial Article entitled

A STORY OF THE PANIC.

TERMS.—By Mail, Two Dollars a Year; by Carrier, Two Dollars and a Half.

For sale by news agents.

JOSEPH H. RICHARDS, Publisher,
No. 5 Beekman-st., New-York.

OUR MUSICAL FRIEND,
No. 68; Volume 4.
PRICE FIFTEEN CENTS.
CONTENTS:
The Harp that once thro' Tara's Halls............Irish.
The Bonnie Dundee Quadrille............Chas. D'Albert.
Stolen Kisses are the Sweetest............H. Walker.
Polka Nationale............Schubert.
Scots wha hae wi Wallace bled............Scotch.
For sale at all bookstores and news dépôts, and at the office, No. 107 Nassau-st.
C. B. SEYMOUR & CO.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Will open, on the 1st of May next, a
BRANCH STORE,
At No. 42 East 14th-st., near Broadway,
(Now occupied by Mr. Penniman,)
For the sale of the newest and most elegant
FRENCH STYLES OF
GAS FIXTURES,
BRONZES,
MIRRORS AND CORNICES,
combined with a Gallery of
FRENCH AND AMERICAN OIL-PAINTINGS.
The business will be conducted by Mr. HAUGHWOUT'S SON, with a COMPETENT ASSISTANT, and confined to the above articles.
The goods will be strictly first-class, suitable for uptown trade, and will comprise an assortment unequaled in this City.
Orders left at the branch store for other goods in our line will be transmitted to our
PRINCIPAL STORE,
Corner of Broadway and Broome-st.,
and promptly attended to.
THE UPPER PART of No. 42 East 14th-st. TO RENT for a dwelling or business purposes.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.

BOSTON & PORTLAND KEROSENE OIL.
A CONSTANT SUPPLY
ON HAND AND FOR SALE BY
THE SOLE AGENTS,
J. H. BRUNDAGE & CO.,
NOS. 36 AND 38 BURLING-SLIP.
ALSO,
BOSTON AND PORTLAND BINNACLE OIL,
BOSTON AND PORTLAND LUBRICATING OIL,
All Warranted to be the Purest Manufactured.

ESTABLISHED SIXTY YEARS.
MEEKS' CABINET FURNITURE WARE-ROOMS,
333 AND 335 FOURTH-ST., N. W. COR. BROADWAY.
Superior Parlor, Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture of every style, from the plain and substantial to the elegant and expensive, at reasonable prices.
Interior decorations, pier mantel glasses, &c.
☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Of all descriptions. Also,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st., formerly No. 11 Wall-st
Watches taken in exchange. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry cleaned and repaired in the best manner, by the finest London and Geneva workmen.

OUR HEALTH SHOULD BE CARED FOR.
Purgative medicines, when properly prepared, and used according to the intensity of the disease, will not only cure inflammatory and painful affections generally, always more or less relieve, but debility is never induced. The bowels being cleansed, the digestive functions are greatly improved, and the patient, so far from being weakened, is nourished, supported and strengthened.
Thus, while Brandreth's Pills surely cure Rheumatism, Colds, Diphtheria and Painful Affections generally, they never injure. When the severity of the disease is past, after a few days the patient gets well. He is not struck down by other and more formidable symptoms, which too often are the result of the iodine, the colchicum, or the other remedies which have been employed. And, alas, the doctors are here generally at a loss, and the patient dies in the greatest agony. These results never take place when Brandreth's Pills are used. Millions of persons cured testify to their entire safety.
Brandreth's Pills and their concentration, the Life Addition Pills, are sold at No. 294 Canal-st., No. 4 Union-square, and by all druggists. Price 25 cents and 50 cents per box. B. BRANDRETH.

HORSEMEN, ATTENTION!—DR TOBIAS' Venetian Horse Liniment, in pint bottles, price 50 cts., is warranted cheaper and better than any other article ever offered to the public for the cure of cuts, galls, sprains, lameness, colic, overheating, &c. Keep a bottle in the stable. It has saved many a valuable horse. Dépôt, No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

DO YOU WANT LUXURIANT WHISKERS OR MOUSTACHES?
My ONGUENT will force them to grow heavily in six weeks (upon the smoothest face) without stain or injury to the skin. Price $1—sent by mail, post free, to any address, on receipt of an order.
R. G. GRAHAM, No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York.

NEW BOOKS.
SOUTH AND NORTH;
OR,
IMPRESSIONS RECEIVED DURING A TRIP TO CUBA AND THE SOUTH.
By
JOHN S. C. ABBOTT.
1 vol., 12mo, 352 pages. Price $1.
VOICE OF THE PRESS.
From the New-York Independent.
The VERY BEST BOOK ON SLAVERY YET ISSUED. Sound, judicious, kind, Christian, and most timely and faithful. * * * The author rehearses in a graphic way the measures of violence which "SOUTHERN AGGRESSION" has of late so systematically pursued; and, while condemning the crazy zeal of John Brown, he shows that his heroic self-denial for the oppressed puts to shame the coward fury of the South for oppression. Yet the tone of the book, while candid, frank and manly, is always kind and gentlemanly; NOT SECTIONAL, BUT FRATERNAL; not partisan but Christian. He points the South to the simple remedy for existing evils, by substituting wages for the lash, free labor for coerced toil.
From the New-York Tribune.
Its animated descriptions, and the frankness and cordiality of its tone, are adapted to give it a favorable reception, even with readers who differ most widely from him in opinion. * * * * * * *
The topics to which this volume is devoted, and the spirit in which they are discussed, though they may arouse a tempest of opposition from those who regard silence as the only guaranty of safety, will secure it a wide circulation among
THE FRIENDS OF FREEDOM throughout the country.
From the Atlanta (Ga.) Confederacy.
It is a CONTEMPTIBLE ABOLITION PRODUCTION, written in a very readable style, and well calculated to taint the minds of the young.
From the Detroit Christian Herald.
It furnishes VALUABLE INFORMATION on the questions which now agitate our country.
From the Hartford Evening Press.
His impressions are such as would be derived by any honest, fair-minded Northern man. IT IS WARM, DIRECT, ELOQUENT.
From the New-York Observer.
The book is intensely and avowedly Abolition.
ASBEY & ABBOT, Publishers,
No. 119 Nassau-st., N. Y.

TWO NEW NOVELS
PUBLISHED THIS DAY—AND FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
I.
LIFE BEFORE HIM.
A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE.
One Volume. 12mo. 401 pages. Cloth. Price $1.
From the Home Journal
"A book of singular originality and genius.... Its style is brisk, fresh and vivid; its characters are such living flesh-and-blood creations, as to flit before you, not like unsubstantial pageants, but positive entities
* * The whole tone and temper of the book is hearty and delightful and the views of life the most pleasant and entrancing we ever read. Occasionally the author steps out of his story to address the reader and then his humor flashes; he is fanciful, brisk, and fascinating.
II.
AGAINST WIND AND TIDE.
BY HOLME LEE,
Author of "Kathie Brande," "Sylvan Holt's Daughter," etc.
One Volume. 12mo. 440 pages. Cloth. Price $1.
From the London Literary Gazette.
"The new publishing season has commenced auspiciously; and the novel now before us, is by many degrees the best specimen of fiction that has been placed in our hands; with much of the terseness and vigor of 'Adam Bede,' it has a refinement which we do not find in that very clever work, and a combined knowledge of the world and insight into character which render the tale startlingly real and life-like."
From the London Athenæum.
"We prefer this novel to any of the author's previous ones. The story is interesting, and the characters well-designed..... The incidents are true to life and death. The reader is touched with a pity deeper than words or tears can speak it.
Either of the above volumes mailed, post-free, to any part of the United States upon receipt of the price.
W. A. TOWNSEND & CO. Publishers,
No. 46 Walker-st., New-York.

READY THIS MORNING.
THE SPLENDID DOUBLE NUMBER
OF THE
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
OF FEB. 25, CONTAINING TWO LARGE PICTURES,
PRINTED IN COLORS,
NAMELY:
NAPOLEON AT THE BATTLE OF SOLFERINO,
Painted expressly by M. Beaucé; also,
THE TELEGRAM,
From a Drawing by T. Roberts; the Paper containing Illustrations of the most Interesting News of the Day;
AND
A WHOLE SHEET SUPPLEMENT OF FINE-ART ENGRAVINGS,
Together with three whole sheets, and forming one of the finest numbers of this famous newspaper ever published. Price 36 cents. Annual subscription, including all Double Numbers, $9.
WILLMER & ROGERS, No. 42 Nassau-st., N. Y.

WOMAN'S A, B, C OF HEALTH.
ZARTALISMA A, B & C,
Are infallible remedies for all the Functional Derangements, Debilitating Influences, and Unhealthy Conditions incidental to the female sex.
ZARTALISMA, A,
Is a palatable sugar-coated "Pill," free from iron or any other mineral particle. It is a sure specific for "Chlorosis," or Green Sickness, Periodical Suppressions, Imperfect Secretions, and all other disorganizations detrimental to the proper enjoyment of the Maiden's or grown Woman's Health. When all idea of maternity ceases, and the critical period in the decline of woman's life arrives, the genial influence of ZARTALISMA, A, is a marvel in medical science and research. Price $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.
ZARTALISMA, B,
Is a Cordial, pleasant to the taste, and is simply a tonic invigorant and exhilarating liqueur. It is in a concentrated form, being composed of the gums and essences of rare and subtle vegetable extracts; it revives the exhausted, reinvigorates the debilitated, and corrects the baneful influences arising from the extreme devotion of the fair sex to the injurious usages of fashionable life, and long persistency in sedentary habits.
The nurse or mother, weakened by the duties of maternity, will find this tonic and restorative beverage a "friend in need." it can be given to the girl of tender age with as much impunity as it can be taken by females of riper years; and will supplant the use of cosmetics and other deleterious artificial appliances of the toilet, inasmuch as it gives the natural bloom of health to the complexion and restores to the eye its lustre. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.
ZARTALISMA, C.
In the form of a Confection, is a specific for Leucorrhœa, Prolapsus Uteri, Drainage of the System, Pains in the Back and Prostration from Chronic or Neglected Disease. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5.
☞ Full directions and particulars will be found on the pamphlet accompanying each preparation. The pamphlet contains further valuable advice for females of all ages, and will be mailed, free of charge, to any part of the United States on receipt of the address.
Sold by the proprietor, Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (4 doors below McDougal,) New York, where he can be confidentially consulted from 11 to 2 and from 4 to 8 daily.
Sold also by F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York. and at Mrs. HAYES' Medical Dépôt, Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

J. H. BELTER & CO.,
NO. 552 BROADWAY,
New-York, manufacturers of cabinet furniture, would call the attention of those wishing to purchase to their large stock of parlor, library, dining room and chamber furniture, all of their own manufacture. Their patent press-work chairs, bedsteads and bureaus are especially worthy of attention. These goods are composed of from 7 to 21 thicknesses of thin veneers laid with the grain at right angles to each other, and are much lighter and more graceful, and five hundred per cent. stronger and more durable than furniture made in the ordinary manner. This work cannot split, crack or shrink, and is warranted to stand the strongest furnace heat or any climate. All kinds of furniture made to order.

GET THE GENUINE ARTICLE.
The great popularity WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME, has induced some unprincipled persons to attempt to palm off a simple article of their own manufacture; but any person who is suffering from Coughs, Colds or Consumption, should be careful where they purchase this article. It requires no puffing; the results following its use are its best recommendations, and the proprietor has ample evidence on file of its extraordinary success in pulmonary complaints. The phosphate of lime possesses a most marvelous healing power, as combined with the pure Cod Liver Oil, by Dr. WILBOR. This medicine is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty.
For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston. In New-York, by J. MILHAU & CO. No. 183 Broadway, and BARNES & PARK.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR
PILES! PILES! PILES! PILES!
ORANGE, N. J., Oct. 29, 1859.
Dr. WITMER: This is to certify that for the last five years I have been almost constantly afflicted with Piles and Falling of the Bowels, and at times unable to attend to business, or even to walk. I had tried medicines of all descriptions that were recommended to me, but without relief or benefit. I was recommended by Mr. Barton to try Dr. Witmer's medicine. I called upon the agent; he referred to Mr. Bentley, No. 113 East 31st-st., New-York, and to Mr. Rodgers, No. 128 Front-st, New-York, and by their recommendation I was induced to try it. I used the medicine as directed, and in four weeks from the time I commenced using it I was cured from pains, and well of the disease, and I remain so to this day, and it is now six months since I was cured, and no return of the disease. I therefore, as an act of humanity, recommend it to the public.
Yours respectfully, WM. C. HAMILTON.
Dépôt for the sale of DR. WITMER'S PILE SUPPOSITORY, No. 158 Bowery, New-York. The medicine can be sent to any part of the United States.

CHILTON ON THE CROTON.
The Diaphragm Filter manufactured by MCKENZIE & O'HARA is the kind of porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium, to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.
JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—The general effect of this delightful tonic, in all complaints incident to females, has given it a wide-spread celebrity among the sex. Lady invalids have been doctored and drugged overmuch. They have been victimized in health and purse by a legion of nostrum mongers; but it may be said with confidence that in this remarkable invigorant they have found exactly the stimulant adapted to their delicate organization and peculiar functional disturbances. At the dawn of womanhood, in the season of maternity, in the crisis of life, and when enfeebled by age, the gentler sex may rely upon the renovating power of this excellent and palatable preparation in every exigency. As a cure for Dyspepsia, and all complaints of the stomach and bowels, it has taken the lead of all other alteratives and tonics.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—Public attention is called to the following, as forming but part of the property I now offer for sale. The great and increasing demand for residences and farms in the central portion of this county, as well as its eminently healthy locality, is attracting the attention of parties who consider the enjoyments of a home the first object to be secured.

I offer for sale a farm containing 40 acres of well-improved land; fine residence, extensive view of the Sound; $10,000; two miles from dépôt at White Plains.

A residence containing 6 to 18 acres, situated on the battle ground, five minutes from dépôt.

Fine residence about three miles from White Plains, two from Mamaroneck, with a beautiful finished residence, modern throughout, out-building and barn-house, containing 40 acres of good land. Price, $14,000. Cost present owner near $20,000. Would be exchanged for unincumbered City property.

A farm, in good state of cultivation, good house and out-buildings, all in order, containing 78 acres, about ten minutes from White Plains dépôt. Price, $10,000; payment to suit.

A farm, containing 30 acres, well improved, with good buildings, three miles from White Plains dépôt; same from Rye and Mamaroneck. $5,000 cash.

Farm and residence, containing 75 acres, adjoining the village of White Plains; residence about 10 minutes from dépôt; new house and carriage house; farm house and out-buildings; pond of water covering about 3 acres of fine lawn. $200 per acre; terms to suit.

A superior farm about one mile from this dépôt, containing about 200 acres of choice land, mansion and out-buildings in best order and commodious; large orchards and one of the finest farms in the county. Price, $35,000; time to suit.

Farm of 25 acres; a perfect home; in good order; cost present owner $6,000; will be sold before 1st April for $4,000. Located 3 miles from White Plains, Mamaroneck and Rye.

A first-class gentleman's residence in the village of White Plains, containing twenty-nine acres of highly improved land, all first quality, and in the most perfect state of cultivation; everything in order; buildings all that can be desired; mansion modern throughout, with every comfort; out-buildings to correspond; large quantity of superior fruit, which has been selected without regard to expense; ornamental trees. This property is a model farm, combining a desirable residence with the advantage of an opportunity to indulge in agricultural pursuits. Gentlemen desiring something suited to their taste, will find it to their interest to give attention to this property. Price, $14,000. No less. Payments to suit.

In addition to the above I have many more farms, beside a large number of building sites, containing from one to twenty acres. I have also a number of houses in the village of White Plains, valued at from $1,000 to $8,000, as well as some more expensive; many of these would be found convenient for business men from the City. My list contains all kinds of real estate in different portions of Westchester County.

I have some very fine property in Tarrytown, on the Hudson; one residence in particular, which I offer for $8,000, payments to suit, or would exchange for first-class City property. Much of the property now in my hands is offered at prices far less than it will command one year from this time. There is not so healthy a locality to be found equi-distant from the City.

White Plains is the County town of Westchester, and the village containing the County buildings is 26 miles—or one hour—from New-York by the Harlem Railroad, and five miles from Tarrytown, six miles from the East River.

Circulars of general business, and containing references, sent to any address.
S. D. HUMPHREY, Real Estate Broker,
White Plains, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The new 3-story, basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front houses, Nos. 15, 19 and 21 2d-place, lots 20 feet 1½ inches by 133 feet 5½ inches. Parties desirous of purchasing will find the above desirable, both on account of location and being finished in a thorough manner; with Ridgewood water, bath-rooms, marble mantels, speaking tubes, range, furnace, &c. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 38 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS house in Brooklyn, with or without furniture, ten minutes' walk of 3 ferries, in perfect order, with every convenience and good location, for a farm of 60 to 100 acres on Hudson River R.R., or New-York and New-Haven R. R., from 1 to 2 hours of City, access easy and location healthy. Address, with price and full particulars, HUDSON, Box No. 130 N. Y. *Times* Office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS house No. 158 West 49th-st., near Broadway. The house is three stories, basement and cellar, brown stone stoop and trimmings, and replete with every improvement. Price $8,000: $3 000 cash, balance on mortgage. Rent to a good tenant, $650. Apply to the owner, J. W. BOYCE, at the Public School in 87th-st., Yorkville, or to B. JONES, northeast corner of 7th-av. and 46th-st.

FOR SALE—THE EXTRA-WIDTH THREE-story and basement brick house No. 175 10th-st., situated within a few rods of the Peter Cooper Institute, Bible-House, &c. Size of lot, 32 by 95 feet. The house is in good order, and has all the modern improvements. $10,000 of the purchase-money can lay on mortgage, if desired. Apply on the premises, between the hours of 11 and 3.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 57 West 28th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; the house is brick, three story and basement, with extension on rear, court yard in front, and pleasantly situated in a good neighborhood, handy to the 6th-av. cars or Broadway stages. For particulars, inquire of C. L. STEWART, No. 29 West 28th st., from 4 to 6 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—TWO HANDSOME cottages on 140th and 141st sts., between Broadway and 11th-av., with fine view of the Hudson River. Also, a three-story house in 31st st., between 6th and 7th avs., just finished, with all modern improvements. Rent of each, $500. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, 1,088 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avenues. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, at Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and under-cellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner, located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. [illegible] av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOS. DELA- [illegible]

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN [illegible] and [illegible] sts., three first-class three-story and basement brown-stone-front houses, high stoop, (one a corner house;) size of houses 20x80; have all modern improvements, and finished in the best manner, by day work. For further particulars, inquire of GEO. [illegible]TJOY, East 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high basement, brown stone houses, on the southwest corner of Lexington-av. and 35th-st.; and on 35th-st., adjoining. They are first-class, moderate size, and prices according. Inquire on the premises, or of the owner, DAVID H. KNAPP, No. 161 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown stone-front houses, with the modern improvements, parlor and hall doors and stairs black walnut, front blinds mahogany, and one of the best sites on Murray Hill, No 40 East 37th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Inquire on the premises.

CHURCH PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE Church corner of Stanton and Forsyth sts., a substantial brick building, in perfect order, on a lot 50x80. Apply to DAVID PEARSON, No. 39 1st-av.; ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 1 Tompkins Market; or THOS. DENHOLM, No. 384 Canal-st.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—FOR SALE—A first-class, three-story and attic, brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements, in perfect order, situate in Remsen-st.; half the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to MANN & RODMAN, Attorneys, Jauncey Court, No. 39 Wall-st.

BROOKLYN LOTS TO LEASE.—18 LOTS, with wharf fronting the Gowanus Canal, 185 feet east side, suitable for a lumber or coal yard; has a brick stable on the premises. Will be let for a term of years. Apply to DANIEL CURTIS, No. 36 Beaver-st., New-York, or FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

$8,500 CASH—FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—Two handsome three-story high-stoop houses, containing all the late improvements, situated on 48th and 50th sts., vicinity of Broadway and Central Park; terms accommodating. Apply to the owner, No. 241 West 50th-st.

FOR SALE—IN WASHINGTON-ST., BROOKLYN, near Wall and Fulton ferries, or will be let furnished; 3 story brick, with all the improvements, 35x50; lot 106, let to private family only; also, to let, a cottage on Washington-av., and No. 104 Ryerson-st. JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND SIX LOTS, WITH stable, at Carmansville, five minutes from dépôt, twelve trains a day; has gas, hot and cold water; grounds well laid out, fine shade trees, good view of river; terms easy. Apply to W. H. SILLIMAN, Broadway, corner 28th-st.

ELEGANT PLOT OF GROUND ON MADISON-AVENUE.—FOR SALE—The six lots northeast corner Madison-av. and 37th-st., being [illegible]x150 feet. Terms very easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TWO LOTS ON MADISON-AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—FOR SALE—The handsome plot of ground northeast corner Madison-av. and 38th-st., 52x100 feet. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

VALUABLE LOT ON WHITE-ST. FOR SALE.—No. 42, between Church-st. and Broadway. Size 25x100. House large, well built, and easily converted into a store.
S. EDDY & CO., No. 61 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 79 SOUTH 4th-st., Brooklyn, E. D.; terms easy. Apply to C. W. KELSEY, No. 122 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., (Williamsburgh;) or to THOMAS MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., New York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, HOUSE AND LOT No. 182 East 18th-st., with gas, Croton, &c. Price, $8,000. Terms liberal. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE.—THREE BROWN-STONE HOUSES on north side 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Terms easy. Inquire of RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,129 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY marble-front building, Nos. 48 and 50 Duane-st.; is a first-class store, suitable for mercantile purposes. To let in whole or in floors. Apply at No. 45 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 23th st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR TO BE IMPROVED—Nos. 103, 105 and 107 Mercer-st., 50x100 feet. Apply to J. H. MAHONY, No. 74 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A PLOT OF 21 LOTS, RUNNING from Broadway to 9th-av., below 70th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

FARMS—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties, for sale cheap. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate and General Agent, No. 37 Pine-st., New-York.

ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR COUNTRY houses in all approved and new styles, or made to order complete, perspective views included, as low as $5 each, by J. P. GAYNOR, Architect, 182 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

ALSO, a farm of about ninety acres, situated on the New-Jersey Railroad, one hour's ride from Jersey City.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY AT NEW-BRIGHTON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Containing about one acre and a quarter of land.

The house—which is large and commodious, containing sixteen rooms; also closets, pantries store-rooms, &c., with gas throughout; surrounded by shrubbery, shade and fruit trees of the finest varieties—is situated on Richmond Terrace, about three minutes' walk from the ferry landing. On the place are a large stable, bathing and out-houses, a well of the finest water, &c. Terms easy. Further particulars given, and plans shown.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE—A two-story and attic residence on Richmond Terrace, four minutes' walk from the ferry; contains fourteen rooms exclusive of closets, store-rooms, &c., with all the modern improvements, and gas throughout. On the place is a conservatory, stable, &c. There is about three-quarters of an acre of land, good well, fruit and shade trees.

ALSO, TO LET OR LEASE—Two elegant three-story houses, situated on Richmond Terrace, New-Brighton, two minutes' walk from the ferry landing. Hot and cold water and gas throughout. Each house contains fourteen rooms, with closets, store and bath rooms, besides. Good well of water, &c.

ALSO, TO LET—A neat two-story cottage on Franklin-av., New-Brighton, containing nine rooms, &c. Good views of the Kills, and about five minutes' walk from the ferry landing.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill.

ALSO, FOR SALE OR LEASE—A handsome cottage, with two acres of ground, on the Clove Road, about three-quarters of a mile from the Factoryville ferry landing; contains twelve rooms, two-story and attic; well of fine water, also good stable and out-houses. For further particulars apply to A. K. FOSTER & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st.

PROPERTY WANTED—GOOD IMPROVED property or residences, in or near the City of New-York; would pay for the same in first-class property in and immediately around the City of St Paul, principally improved, and paying a good ground rent; any person having such can make an excellent bargain by applying, within a few days, stating full particulars, at No. 114 Astor House; will be carefully attended to immediately.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—THREE-STORY brick house in 31st-st., near Broadway; price $7,000; one-half of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. For particulars apply to PARK BENJAMIN & CO., No 62 East 14th-st., opposite the Equestrian Statue of Washington.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VERY FINE BROWN-stone house, full lot, built in the very best manner and replete with every comfort, convenience and elegance; is finely located in West 17th st, near 5th-av. It will be disposed of at a bargain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

CLINTON-PLACE, EIGHTH-STREET.—FOR SALE—The valuable three-story and attic brick house, with lease of lot, No. 38 Clinton-place, 8th-st., 25x70 feet; lot 25x106 feet. For terms and full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house No. 111 West 23d-st. It is first-class in every respect; is in perfect order; has all the modern improvements, and is beautifully frescoed by Molini. Apply to HENRY BOWERS, Jr., No. 33 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE—ON LIBERAL TERMS, A HOUSE and lot on the north side of 26th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs., high stoop, three stories and basement, gas and gas fixtures, Croton, bath, &c. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

WHITE-STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE—No. 44 White-st., north side, between Broadway and Church sts.; lot 25x100 feet; house four stories, brick, very substantial. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP OR EXCHANGE—Three three-story and basement brick houses, Nos. 88, 90, and 92 East 32d-st., near Lexington av.; one-half can remain on mortgage, the balance would be taken in merchandise. Apply to the owner, No. 158 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A BEAUTIFUL cottage, one block from Fulton-av., filled in with brick; ten rooms; gas, chandeliers, range, grates, piazza in front, and in perfect repair. Inquire on the premises, No. 1 Hanover-place.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick and brown stone basement house, No. 143 West 53d st., between Broadway and 8th-av.; all modern improvements; block paved with Belgian pavement. Apply to owner on the premises.

A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET—Known as No. 70 West 27th-st.; will be let reasonable to a good tenant; has all the modern improvements. For further particulars, inquire of E. K. SPENCER, No. 155 Monroe-st.

$9,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY high-stoop brick front house, No. 172 East 19th-st., 20 feet wide, containing all the modern improvements. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY house, No 126 2d-av., near the corner of 8th-st. Lot 26 feet front by 125 deep; house 26 feet by 75, replete with all the modern improvements and in perfect order. Apply on the premises, between 12 and 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—THE FIVE TWO-STORY AND basement brick houses, with all modern improvements, situated on DeKalb av., near Bedford-av., Brooklyn. Inquire of WM. H. BOAG, No. 10 Pine-st., New-York.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY in New-York or vicinity, an elegant residence in Syracuse, N. Y. For description apply to
S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No 119 Nassau-st. N.Y.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—A country residence at Fishkill, ten minutes' walk to the dépôt at New-Hamburgh, and about two hours from New-York. The house is commodious and convenient, situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, and commanding a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water fixtures on three floors, gas and gas-fixtures and furnace. The outbuildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, ice house well filled, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is neatly furnished, and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, from 10 to 2 o'clock, at No. 13 East 25th-st.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

A COMPLETE MODERN COUNTRY HOUSE, with 13 rooms, water closet, &c., &c., first-rate stabling department, and other out-buildings, tank and well water, large inclosed garden, handsomely laid out and well planted, comprising, with the grounds around, 1¾ acres. The property is situated in a beautiful avenue in the village of Hempstead, Long Island, noted for its perfect salubrity at all seasons; price $5,400; trains several times daily to and from New-York; distance 22 miles. Apply at No. 333 Adelphi-st., Fulton-av., Brooklyn, or Mr. THOS. DOBLON, Hempstead. Immediate possession.

TO LET—THE MAGNIFICENT MANSION CORNER of Franklin and E sts., Greenpoint, L. I. The house is about 40x60 feet, with all the modern improvements; gas, hot, cold and shower baths, &c., and commands a fine view of the East River. It is within one minute's walk of the horse-cars to Williamsburgh Ferry, and five minutes' walk of the Greenpoint Ferry. The garden comprises eight lots, beautifully laid out and filled with choice plants, fruit-trees and grape-vines. Rent $700 per annum. For further particulars apply to WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO., No. 218 Front-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A country-seat of 26 acres, on the Sound, within an hour of the City, *via* New-Haven Railroad; access by steamer in the Summer season. The house is a fine, large modern-built one, about 50 feet square, containing 11 bed-rooms. A new stable and carriage-house is now being built on the premises. The furniture will be sold with the house if desired. Location perfectly healthy. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY RESIDENCE at Spuyten Duyvil, about 12 miles from the City, and about ten minutes' from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt, with about 4½ acres of land, well laid out; large brick house, 40x42 feet, containing 12 rooms and all necessary outbuildings. The location is perfectly healthy and commands a fine view of the Hudson River, Long Island Sound and the surrounding country. Full particulars can be obtained on application of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway, or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY—The handsome suburban residence of Joseph Van Vleck, Esq., on Walton-av., West Morrisania, ¼ of a mile west of Melrose Station, Harlem Railroad; house 40x40, built in the best manner, and filled in with brick; grounds comprise 23½ lots; land high; fine prospect; good water; no nuisances; location healthy; society select, and place altogether desirable. Apply on the premises, or to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, TO LEASE OR LET—A GOOD frame dwelling-house, in good order, conveniently arranged, with a stable and about 10 lots of ground in garden, at West Farms. A variety of fruit is on the premises. To a purchaser the terms will be easy, or to a good tenant the rent will be low. Also, a good two-story, attic and basement house on Lawrence-st., Manhattanville. Apply to JOS. HUSSON, No. 15 Nassau, corner Pine-st.

TO RENT IN RAHWAY, N. J.—A HOUSE and barn, in good order, with large lot, fine shade trees; also, apple and peach, fine grapes, strawberries, currants, &c.; located in the best part of the town. There is no place within the same distance of New-York that can be rented for one-third more, that has the conveniences this has; rent, $220. Address C. W. WELLS, Box No. 103 *Times* Office.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD CITY PROPERTY—About four miles from the Williamsburgh Ferry, a one-story and attic house, barn, wagon-house, well of water, and some of all kinds of fruit trees on it; 135 lots of ground, or about ten acres of good land, with a clear title and on easy terms. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 361 3d-st., New-York, near the East River.

TO LET AT CARMANSVILLE, CONVENIENT to cars, steamboat and stages, a fine commodious house, stable and five lots of ground; the house has all the modern improvements, including gas, bath, &c. Will be let furnished or unfurnished. Apply to W. C. WARD, corner of 152d-st. and 10th-av., Carmansville, or to F. LOCKWOOD, No. 6 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT BEAUTIFULLY located on the banks of the Hudson; fine view of West Point and the river. Lot 50x250 feet; good garden, choice fruit. About 5 minutes' walk from the Hudson River Railroad dépôt. Price $1,500. Apply to L. C. WARD, No. 100 Maiden-lane, or MARVIN WILSON, Coldspring.

FOR SALE.—A HOUSE AND ONE ACRE OF ground, situated in English Neighborhood, N. J., 6¼ miles from Hoboken, on the Northern Railroad; suitable for a country residence. Also, a house and lot in Jersey City; price of house and lot, $1,600; price of house and land, $20,00. Inquire of H. GOETSCHIUS, No. 122 Newark-av., Jersey City.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR Lease—A fine country seat, 4 acres of land, large, modern house and carriage house, plenty of fruit, perfectly healthy. Terms easy. Inquire of
A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—STONEHURST.—THE NEW AND elegant residence of the late Wm D. Cromwell, at Riverdale, on the Banks of the Hudson, 15 miles from New-York. This property consists of about 10 acres of land, a massive stone mansion, 60 feet square, replete with every elegance and convenience of a modern first-class dwelling, containing bath rooms, billiard-room, laundry, in all 25 rooms, heated throughout with the most approved steam apparatus. There is also a gas-house, a stable and a coach house on the grounds, all built of cut stone in keeping with the house. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and adorned with large forest and rare fruit trees, and contain an extensive and excellent kitchen garden. In fine, the whole comprises every refinement and luxury of a gentleman's residence. The peculiar and unrivaled situation of this property makes it, at least, one of the most desirable on the Hudson: within three minutes' walk of the station, it is out of sight of both dépôt and railroad: it is retired from any thoroughfare, and commands an uninterrupted view of the river from Sing Sing to the Narrows. A large part of the purchase money may remain. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL, No. 86 West st., or to WM. S. DUKE, No. 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar st.

TWO DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCES FOR SALE—On the west bank of the Passaic River, one mile north of Belleville, where there are four churches, schools, &c.; is 25 minutes drive to N. Y. and Erie R., 20 minutes to Newark, and 10 miles to Jersey City and Hoboken; each contains about forty acres in very high state of cultivation, with about 600 and 800 feet river front; one has a large brown-stone two-story house with frame additions; the other, a 1½-story comfortable house, with 8 rooms and other outbuildings; they stand about 400 feet from river and road, with dock privileges for 200 ton vessels. They have fine lawns and plenty ornamental and fruit trees; is in a good neighborhood and very healthy location. Terms very easy. Apply on the premises, or address at Belleville, Essex County, N. J., ISAAC S. VAN WINKLE or HENRY DUNCAN.

COUNTRY PLACE WANTED IN ORANGE, N. J.—The advertiser is ready to buy a respectable place in Orange County, or immediate vicinity, of 8 acres or upwards; the improvements must be a comfortable house, large, with all necessary out buildings, in good order, plenty of fruit and shade, of forest trees preferred, with woodland enough for current family use; there must be a garden cultivated, with fruits large and small, an asparagus and strawberry bed, &c., and a stream of living water through the place desirable. Parties having such property for sale will address FIDES, Box No. 109 *Times* Office giving price and terms, and directions in what manner to examine the same promptly.

FOR SALE.—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm, situated at Rye, Westchester County, two miles N. W. from Rye Dépôt, in an improving and desirable neighborhood, on the White Plains Road. There are 96 acres of land, in orchard, meadow and woodland, a large vegetable garden, well cultivated, and with fruits and flowers in abundance. The buildings are all new, and consist of two dwelling-houses, a large barn, cattle stables, and other outbuildings. There are eight head of fine stock, which, with farming implements, fixtures, crops, &c., will be included in the sale of the place, and all at a bargain, if applied for soon, to HANSON K. CORNING, No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY SEAT AT West Farms, three miles from Harlem Bridge, with 15 acres of land, under a high state of cultivation; also, 5 acres of salt meadow. The house is two-story and basement, 46 by 50, contains stationary wash-tray, heaters, water closets, bath-room. There is fruit of all kinds, and outbuildings in perfect order; also, ice-house. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, on the premises; or to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st.; or CHAS. L. HART, 3d-av., between 83d and 84th sts.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT near Rye dépôt, Westchester County, containing 73 acres, with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two-story and attic frame, about 38x40, with wing attached, handsomely situated, well built, and in perfect order. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new, and conveniently arranged. Also, a small place, about 5 acres, with two dwellings, near Hart's Corner, on the Harlem Railroad. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY in the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., consisting of a spacious dwelling house, equally adapted for a large or small family, with all necessary outbuildings, court-yard, garden, orchard and meadow, 4 acres in all; it is on Main-st., and within a few paces of the court-house, post-office, county offices, dépôt, four places of Protestant worship, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF PELHAM, Westchester County, 16 miles from New-York, within ten minutes' ride of the Railroad or steamboat to New-Rochelle, a beautiful location for a gentleman's country seat, commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, containing about 16 acres of choice land, with a good selection of choice fruit, shrubbery, &c. A fine river view with good fishing and sailing. For terms, inquire of JAS. HINMAN, near the premises, or C. M. HINMAN, No. 45 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER County, 22 miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad, a first-class country residence with four acres of land. The house is large and comfortable, built of stone in best manner, with many conveniences; there is a carriage house and stable, with other outhouses. Also an excellent garden with a variety of young fruit trees. This place is but a short distance from the dépôt, near church and excellent schools, and in a healthy section of the County. Apply to
A. S. CAMPBELL, No. 702 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—IN TREMONT, Westchester County, eleven miles from the City Hall, on the Harlem Railroad, a well built two-story house, with basement and attic, also wing attached. Lot 100x120 feet, situated on Madison-av., near 11th-st., only five minutes' walk from the dépôt. For full particulars inquire of HALL BROTHERS, No. 128 6th-av. or of C. G. WALLACE, on the premises.

TO LET IN NEWARK, N. J.—THE LARGE four story brick dwelling-house No 9 Academy, near Broad-st. The house is in perfect order, handsomely finished with marble mantels, plate glass windows in front, and has gas and water introduced. The house is very conveniently situated being within a few steps of the Post-office, market and Park, and within five minutes' walk of the Centre-st. dépôt.
JOSEPH G. GURNEY, No. 35 Liberty-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—AT GREENWICH CONN., 1½ miles from the dépôt, the residence of Wm. Whit, Esq., containing 12½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is 2 story and attic, about 24x40, with wing 18x32, well built and in good order, handsomely situated, with a fine prospect, fine garden, and an abundance of fruits. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURGH.—A new brick house, pleasantly located on the hill, in the suburbs of the village, within ten minutes' walk from the ferry, built and finished in the most thorough manner; supplied throughout with water; has bath-room, heaters, &c.; lot is 100 feet front by 267 feet deep. Also a large number of desirably-located building lots in Newburgh.
MOSES ELY, No. 237 Broadway.

BUILDING SITE AND PEACH-ORCHARD FOR SALE.—A very beautiful site of about 6 acres, sloping towards the sea, on the south side of Staten Island, with over 500 peach trees. The situation is healthy, near the Staten Island Railroad, and only about 9 miles from Vanderbilt's landing. Good sea bathing privileges. Price $450 per acre. Inquire of H. BRACE, No. 121 Broadway, New York.

TO LET—AT RAVENSWOOD, ON THE EAST River, several beautiful cottages, varying in size from eight to fifteen rooms; are in complete order; rents from $200 to $600 per annum; the locations for attractions and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For further particulars apply to GILBERT HOPKINS, office No. 37 Fulton-st., second floor, from 11 to 12½ o'clock; or at Ravenswood.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

TO LET—FOR THE SUMMER OR LONGER, IN Southport, Conn., two hours' ride on New-Haven Railroad, and ten minutes' walk from dépôt, a neatly-furnished cottage containing ten rooms, with about an acre of land. It is situated close to Long Island Sound—good bathing, &c. For particulars, apply to A. BULKLEY, No. 27 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., within two minutes' walk of the railroad station; lot 81x200 feet; house modern, and in complete order; trains every hour; terms easy. Inquire of A. G. CRANE, No. 50 William-st., New-York, or of J. B. MERTON, No. 156 Broad-st. Elizabeth.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, or to let, a handsome country seat, situated on Staten Island, three miles from the ferries, with new houses, barns, stables, fruit trees, vines and plenty of shade, with 5 to 15 acres of land as required. Most of the money can remain on mortgage. Inquire of MARTIN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 69 Leonard-st.

FOR SALE—AT PITTSFIELD, MASS.—ONE OF the neatest places in the country. Mansion of fourteen rooms, with hot and cold water bath, &c., and numerous outbuildings. This property will be sold for less than cost of buildings, as the owner—a southern gentleman—finds the climate too cold for his family. Apply to FRANCIS MORGAN, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET AT ORANGE, N. J.—A NEAT STORY-and-half house, in Cherry-st., within two minutes' walk of the Junction Station. The house has been fresh papered and painted, has 7 rooms and large basement kitchen, and very convenient for a small family. Possession immediately. Rent $225 to the 1st of April, 1861. Inquire in the store No. 281 Pearl-st.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A commodious house, with several acres of land, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, will be rented for the Summer. It is situated one mile below New-Hamburgh Station, and nine miles below Poughkeepsie. Apply to JOHN P. CROSBY, 1 Hanover-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT, with 20, 40, or 60 acres, at Morristown, N. J. The dwelling is in Elizabethan style, well finished, on an elevated site, with handsome lawn, ornamented with walks, old forest trees, and evergreen. There is also a large garden, fish-pond, carriage-house and stables.
S. EDDY & CO., No 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, AT ORANGE, N. J.—6 to 20 acres, on mountain side, and near to dépôt; first-class buildings and improvements; rich soil and abundance of fruit; pure soft spring water, hot and cold, carried through the buildings; grounds well laid out, and ornamented with a fine fountain. Apply to LUDLOW, PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

ASTORIA RESIDENCE FOR SALE—Fronting on the East River at Hurl Gate; size of house 42x36 feet, with basement, two stories and attic; lot 100 feet on the river by 385 feet deep, well stocked, with large shade trees, fruit trees, grapevines and small fruits. Apply to E MILLS, Astoria, or to A. O. WHITTEMORE, No. 98 Liberty st.

PEEKSKILL REAL ESTATE.—J. B. MILLS, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Peekskill, offers for sale desirable country residences, villa sites, farms and good village residences and property. Refer to Judge Nelson, George P. Nelson, Esq., No. 70 Wall-st., Rev. H. W. Beecher, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF 25 acres, 1½ miles north from dépôt at Sing Sing, with fine new house, carriage and ice house; water throughout, fish-pond, fine river view 10 minutes off, a great variety of fruit. Apply to W. H. BROWN, Custom-house, or of J. W. OGDEN, 11th-av. and 29th-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT AT DOBBS' Ferry; house, carriage-house, gas-house, and improved portion, say 3 to 4 acres, to suit purchasers. Will be sold very cheap. This is the best bargain offered on the river bank; is 200 yards from station. For full particulars apply to M. K. COUZENS, No. 51 Liberty-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A new cottage house with about ¾ acres ground, situated on Linden Hill, overlooking the valley; within 8 minutes' walk of railroad station; furniture can also be rented if desired. Apply to Dr. S. WICKES, Orange, N. J.

A HOUSE IN NEW-BRUNSWICK, THREE minutes' from dépôt; lot, 38x115; house contains 14 rooms, gas, water, bath-room, etc.; will be sold cheap to a cash purchaser, or exchanged for New-York property, or good stocks. Apply to CHAS. E. MORTON, No. 31½ Pine-st., room No. 9.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY FROM the 1st of May, ready-furnished, convenient, in a healthy and pleasant situation, large garden, &c. For further particulars, address E. S., Box No. 45 Northampton, Mass.

HOUSES TO LET AT ASTORIA—RENTS from $150 to $700; steamboat *Mattano* leaves Fulton Market-slip at 9 o'clock, A. M., 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M. For particulars, apply to R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. 144 Front-st., or to R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

ORANGE, N. J.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS a choice cottage residence, with several acres of land, new and in excellent order, near the village, for sale cheap. JOSEPH B. LINDSLEY, Main-st. near Brick Church.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A COTtage house at Yonkers, situated near the dépôt, and commanding a view of the River and Palisades for twenty miles. Price, $100 per month. Address Box No. 3,272 Post-office.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT of 36 acres, with good dwelling, barn, carriage-house, fruit, etc., 10 miles from the City; good view and pleasant neighborhood; also, several small places for sale. CHAS. A. SHERMAN, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 37.

FOR SALE AT ORANGE, N. J.—A VERY choice and desirable residence, with handsome grounds, eligibly situated. Will be sold at a great sacrifice for cash, by W. H. BEACH, No. 44 Pine-st.

BABYLON, L. I.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—House with three acres of ground attached, situated near the water; will be sold cheap, or let to good tenant. Apply at No. 11 Front-st., N. Y.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON WASHington Heights three-story gothic cottage, stables, gas, Croton, and all the modern improvements. Will be leased cheap. Apply to JOHN HOOPE, 271 Broadway.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED IN THE HEART of Ontario County, N. Y., half a mile from Clifton Springs, and within a short drive of the beautiful village of Canandaigua, Geneva, and Vienna, and directly on the New-York Central Railroad. It contains 100 acres of choice land, 10 of which are well timbered. The dwelling and out-houses are all in good order, and suited to a genteel farmer. Its close proximity to the growing village of Clifton Springs, where thousands resort annually for hydropathic treatment, and the use of the Sulphur Waters, is fast rendering the land more valuable, and will soon be required for village plots. The place will be sold at a low price, and on favorable terms as to the payments, or will be exchanged for productive property in this City. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 14 Pine-st., or THOS. M. TUTHILL, No. 388 Broadway, New-York City.

FARM FOR SALE—OF 118 ACRES, 20 MILES from New-York by the New-Jersey Railroad, and 1½ miles from the dépôt at Rahway city. Trains leave hourly. The land is high, rolling, well watered and commanding an extensive view of the city and adjacent country. The buildings comprise a two-story dwelling, tenant house, ice-house and all buildings necessary for farm purposes, all in complete order. Inquire of L. M. PERKINS, on the premises, or of J. E. ALLEN, No. 155 Fulton st.

FARM AT AUCTION.—WILL BE SOLD WITHout reserve, by M. THOMAS & SONS, at the Philadelphia Exchange, on TUESDAY, June 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, a superior farm of 184 acres—one of the best in Bucks County, Pa., 26 miles from Philadelphia. It will be divided into three or four small farms, if desired by purchasers. For full description see New-York *Courier and Enquirer*. Terms easy. For further information apply to MAJOR THOMPSON, No. 27 Wooster st.

FOR SALE—3,000 ACRES OF FARMING LAND, in one tract, adjoining the railroad, in Suffolk County, Long Island; a large portion of superior soil, and 100 acres of which are in a good state of cultivation, suitably divided by substantial post and rail fences; the farm-house is new and commodious, with good and convenient out-buildings; a good supply of excellent water can be obtained on any part of the tract, from 10 to 25 feet below the surface. Apply to
ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-York or Brooklyn property or for dry goods, a first-class improved farm 12 miles from Janesville, Wis., containing 880 acres, about 550 acres of it under cultivation; has good buildings, abundance of fruit; is well watered and about 100 acres in timber; near schools and churches, and within one mile of railroad station. For further particulars apply to SMITH & GODDARD, No. 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar-st.

FARM FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN.—A most beautiful country residence, containing 100 acres; 15 acres wood land; balance under a high state of cultivation, in Westchester County, forty-six miles from this City. Apply to HAINES BROTHERS, Piano-forte manufactory, 2d-av. and 21st-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 39 acres, beautifully situated on the Passaic River, with 600 feet river front; only 1¼ miles from Paterson, and 25 minutes' from Jersey City by cars. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. Free and clear.
C. BROWN, No. 16 Bond-st.

FARM FOR SALE—A FARM OF FORTY-FOUR acres, 2½ miles north of Poughkeepsie, on the main road to Hyde Park; arable and meadow land; well watered, &c.; from its location rapidly increasing in value. Inquire of RUSSELL LIVINGSTON, on the premises, or of A. H. LIVINGSTON, No. 197 Broadway.

FARMS WANTED IMMEDIATELY FOR cash or exchange in Orange and Westchester counties, Long Island and New-Jersey. Also country residences convenient to the City. To lease, Summer residences; and first-class houses wanted for good tenants. Money to loan on good City property. SANDS & BROTHER, No. 166 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A GOOD FARM of 106 acres 3 hours' ride from the City. Good dwelling, grist-mill, saw, lath and turning mill, all in good order. Plenty of fruit, and half a mile from dépôt.
CHAS. A. SHERMAN, 229 Broadway, Room No. 37.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—FARM ON Long Island, 1 mile from Jamaica, containing 87 acres, good buildings, farming utensils, &c. Apply to
JOHN HOOPE, No. 271 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A SECOND OR THIRD FLOOR OF A private house, unfurnished, but supplied with modern conveniences, for a family of three persons, who want neither board nor attendance. Must be within ten minutes' walk of Grace Church. Satisfactory references given and required. Address ESAU, Box No 2,226 New-York City Post-office, stating terms and references.

WANTED TO RENT—A MODERATE-SIZED three-story house, suitable for a small private family, in a good locality, between 4th and 8th avs. and above 10th st.; must be in complete repair; rent not to exceed $1,100. Address, for one week, Box No. 3,253 General Post-office.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN—A SMALL HOUSE, containing about six or eight rooms, in a respectable neighborhood, within 15 or 20 minutes walk of Fulton Ferry. Rent not to exceed $250. Address W. W., Box 105 *Times* office, New-York.

FACTORY BUILDING WANTED.—SIZE about 25x60 feet, two stories, suitably lighted to accommodate 50 to 75 hands, without or with engine, of 10 to 20 horse-power. Address, stating the lowest cash price, if for sale, or best terms for a long lease, with full particulars, to Box No. 3 881 Post-office.

WANTED—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF TEN to 30 acres, within one hour of the City. Location must be attractive, having a water view, and a brook or pond on the premises, within one and a half miles of depot. Terms moderate.
J. B. BLIVEN, No. 175 Broadway.

WANTED TO LEASE OR PURCHASE—A modern three-story, high stoop house between 4th and 6th avs. and 14th and 34th sts. Rent $1,200. Address R. B. H., Box No. 108 *Times* Office.

WANTED TO HIRE—A PORTION OF A store, situated between Broadway and William-st., either in Beekman, Ann, Fulton or John sts. Address A. B., Box. 102 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE IN all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fruit and flowers. Also, solid chestnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S Warerooms, No. 364 Canal-st., opposite Wooster-st. Manufactory Nos. 46 and 48 Wooster st. Established 1848.

SCHOOL FURNITURE, of the most approved style, manufactured at the oldest establishment in the State.
Lecture room and Sabbath-school settees, camp stools, blackboards of slate, of any dimensions. Also, office and Bank desks, and bookcases of every description, made to order by R. PATON, No. 21 Grove-st., near Bleecker.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE WANTED FOR CASH.—The subscriber wishes to purchase about $1,000 worth of household furniture of the ordinary kind. Any family about breaking up can find a cash customer by addressing a line to HAYDEN, Box No. 103 *Times* Office. N. B.—Would like it this month.

A CHAMBER SUITE OF THE CELEBRATED Eagle enameled furniture, in all styles, designs and colors, from $25 upwards. Manufactory No. 634 Broadway, near Laura Keene's. The best enameled furniture manufactured. Please order now for Spring delivery.

ENAMELED FURNITURE—FIRST CLASS IN various styles and colors. Also grained and ornamented. Warranted superior in style and finish to any made in this country. Also Mattresses, Bedding &c. J. W. FISHER & CO. No. 653 Broadway.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 223 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE—Manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BRADLEY & CO., LIVERY-STABLES—Corner 5th-av. and 18th-st., and Nos. 8 and 10 East 31st-st. Horses and carriages to let at all hours. Horses taken on livery, by the day, week, or month.

FAMILY HORSES—A MATCHED SPAN, WITHout fault or blemish, blood bay, black feet, manes and tails. 15½ hands high, stylish and fast; now in use by the owner's family. Inquire at No. 13 Gold-st., up stairs.

A GREAT BARGAIN—IN A SECOND-HAND six passenger rockaway; in excellent order; price, $200. Can be seen at WOOD, BROTHERS', No. 410 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LADY'S SADDLE HORSE; ALSO, a bay horse, good in single or double harness; sold for want of use. Apply at stable No. 92 East 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington-avs.

TO LET.

ROBT. E. BABB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 267 BROADWAY.—Houses let, Loans negotiated, &c. References—Ex-Mayor Harper, Leonard W. Kipp, Esq.

A. K. FOSTER & CO.,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
ABEL K. FOSTER,
LEWIS W. SLOAT,
EDW. H. FOSTER,
No. 11 PINE-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

REAL ESTATE PURCHASED, SOLD, EXCHANGED, leased, or taken charge of, in this City and its vicinity. Particular attention given to property in New Jersey and on Staten Island.

Money Borrowed and Loaned on Bond and Mortgage. Insurance effected in the best offices, at the lowest rates.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—HOUSE AND STABLE No. 1 Bond-st., for business purposes; house, with stable, &c., No. 7 Bond-st., near Broadway; No. 165 Lexington-av., and stable corner of 31st-st.; large house and store, northwest corner of 3d-av. and 20th st.; No. 153 West 24th-st.; modern house; No. 107 East 27th-st., modern; No. 141 East 50th-st., modern; No. 89 East 31st st., modern; No. 48 Crosby-st.; No. 143½ East 47th-st.; No. 172 Thompson-st., rear house; No. 298 West 14th-st.; 8 lots and 4 houses, 57th-st. and 1st av. Inquire at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock; or at No. 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—FOR THREE YEARS—THE STORES and dwellings, No. 414 and 416 4th-av., between 29th and 30th sts.; rent, $900 each; also, the dwelling, part of No. 418 4th av., well calculated for a boarding-house, having a private entrance in 33th-st., and containing 19 rooms; rent, $900; also, the three-story and basement brown-stone front house, No. 50 East 30th-st.; rent, $650. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

CAN LET 50 FIRST-CLASS HOUSES AND 25 tenement houses before the 1st of May. All property owners having houses to let or for sale, who would wish to put it into the hands of one who devotes his whole time and attention to letting of houses, collecting rents, and sale of real estate, will call soon on C. W. SHERWOOD, real estate and house agent, Bull's Head Bank building, corner 25th-st. and 3d-av. Best of City reference given.

TO LET—A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE, ENGlish basement, brown-stone front, on Murray Hill, near 4th av., and possession given 1st May, or the furniture will be let separately, to be removed. Address H. M., Box No. 114 *Times* Office, or apply to SMITH & MEAD, Real Estate Agents, No. 175 West 29th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE HOUSE, No. 168 Bleecker-st. near Greene-st.; a very desirable location for a boarding-house; if required for business purposes alterations will be made to suit the tenant; the house can be seen from 3 to 4 o'clock, P. M. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

FURNISHED HOUSE IN CLINTON-ST., BROOKLYN, TO LET—Convenient to Wall and South Ferries; will sell at a discount part of the furniture and the balance taken out in board by one person. Any one in want of a handsomely furnished house on favorable terms, will address F. L., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 16 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO DENTISTS.—TO LET OR LEASE, THE second and third stories of building No. 151 Bowery, corner Broome-st; has been occupied for a Daguerrian gallery and dentist's establishment for the last five years; it is as good a stand for a good dentist as there is in the City. Inquire of WM. SIMPSON, No. 181 Bowery.

TO LET—TO A FAMILY OF TWO OR THREE adults, the third floor of house No. 28 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., consisting of four rooms, with gas, hot and cold water, bath, &c.; suitable for housekeeping. House, occupied by owner, can be seen afternoon or evening. Possession middle of April, if desired.

TO LET—HOUSE NO. 128 WEST 40TH-ST., FOUR stories. English basement, containing gas and fixtures, furnace, hot and cold water, water closets, bathroom. Rent $600 per annum. The house will be painted throughout and be ready for occupancy by the 1st of May. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH BASEment, four-story brown-stone front house, No. 11 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing all the modern improvements, with conservatory in the rear, communicating with the parlors and heating apparatus, &c., complete. Apply to C. H. LILIENTHAL, No. 221 Washington st.

TO RENT FOR A TERM OF YEARS—Handsome house and grounds on Bond-st.—The 4-story brick house. No. 40 Bond-st., 28x90 feet, spacious and elegant, with the grounds in the rear, the residence of the late James Foster, Jr., Esq. For rent and particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—ENTRY 1ST OF MAY, THE LOWER part of the house No. 101 Perry-st., consisting of: Basement, 4 rooms; first floor, 3 rooms; second floor, 2 bedrooms. The owner, wife and servant are the only other occupants. Gas, hot water and bath. Seen from 1 till 4 o'clock. Rent, $425.

TO LET—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, conveniently situated in the Ninth Ward, with gas and bath. The rent will be taken in board by a physician and his wife. For particulars, address PHYSICIAN, Station G, United States Mail, corner of Troy and 4th sts.

TO LET—THE NEW STORE NO. 178 NINTH-AV., with a good dry basement and vault connected; the store has an iron front, with large plate-glass lights and rolling iron shutters. Location very desirable. Rent moderate. Apply to JAMES N. WELLS, No. 167 9th-av.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 283 Hudson-st., now occupied for a dry goods store, and well adapted for that business, having all necessary fixtures. For further particulars apply to W. H. BROOME, No. 188 West 21st-st.

TO LET ON BROADWAY—ONE-HALF OF Room No. 2, 18 by 48 feet, on the same floor with the "Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank," No. 561 Broadway next to the corner of Prince st. Inquire at the "Brevoort Insurance Company," No 70 Wall-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building No. 267 Broadway, corner Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, railroad companies, shipping, artists, lawyers, &c. Apply on the premises to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT children, part of house No. 138 West 29th-st., consisting of four rooms on second floor, two on the third and back basement. Apply to ALEX. W. MURRAY, Bible House, Astor place.

TO LET—A FACTORY 46 BY 100, FOUR STORIES and cellar, well lighted, formerly used for a pianoforte factory, situated at Nos. 156 and 158 East 21st-st.; will lease for a term of years. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, No. 72 East 26th-st. Possession immediately.

STORE ON GRAND-STREET, TWO DOORS FROM THE BOWERY, TO LET.—The building No. 229 Grand-st., suitable for any kind of business, will be let or leased low to a good tenant. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, NEAR UNION-SQUARE—Four stories high, three rooms deep, 25 by 56 feet, with all modern conveniences. Furniture nearly new, and location unexceptionable. Rent $3,500. Address Box No. 2,220, Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—An English basement house, No. 21 Boorman-place, West 23d-st., with all the modern improvements. If let, part of the rent taken out in board if desired. Address A. B., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

TO LET—STABLE IN THE ALLEY RUNNING from University-place to 5th-av., between Clinton-place and 4th-st. Apply to DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—ON THE 1ST OF MAY, THE NEW STORE and four-story building corner of 4th and Green sts. Also, a part of the building corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter Office, No. 326 4th-st.

TO LET—PART OF THE THREE-STORY BRICK dwelling-house No. 26 Stanton-st., corner of Chrystie, to a small family. Rent $320. Inquire between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

TO LEASE FOR THREE OR FIVE YEARS—The desirable three-story house No 274 West 24th-st. Rent $650. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M. Apply to P. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 229 Broadway.

TO LET—FOUR LOFTS OF THE MARBLE front building No. 89 Beekman-st., fronting on Cliff and Beekman. Apply to RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, on the first floor.

HOUSE TO LET.—THE LARGE COMMODIOUS house, containing the modern improvements, water, gas, &c., No. 560 Greenwich-st., near Charlton-st. Apply to WM. A. MARTIN, No. 69 Cortlandt-st.

TO LET—THE TWO COMMODIOUS STORES, Nos. 330 and 332 Washington-st., suitable for wholesale grocers. Apply to JOHNSON & LAZARUS, No. 110 Front-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 112 Forsyth-st., consisting of four rooms on the second floor, two on the third, and back basement. Can be seen from 10 to 5. A small family only desired.

TO LEASE OR LET—THE FRONT AND REAR houses No. 115 Elizabeth-st., between Grand and Broome-sts. Could be altered for a store. Rent $750. Inquire of GEO. W. DEAN, No. 265 Bowery.

TO LET—FOR FIVE YEARS, AT $1,200 PER ANNUM—The store and dwelling, No. 211 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts; it is one of the best locations on the 6th av. Inquire of F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 10 A. M., or after 4 P. M.

WATER FRONT ON HUDSON RIVER TO LEASE.—Lots fronting on Hammond-st., Bank-st., West-st., and 13th av., with bulkhead and water front on the Hudson River to lease, suitable for lumber yards, coal yards, or for manufacturing purposes. Apply to C. S. GROOT, No. 7 Beekman-st.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 25 feet by 45, with ten windows in each, in rear building No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William st. to let. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 William-st.

OFFICES TO LET—ALSO, ROOMS FOR LIGHT MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, at No. 53 White-st., 200 feet west of Broadway, or the entire building, 31 feet front, 5 stories and basement; will be let cheap. Apply to DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, 51 and 53 White-st.

PARK-ROW PROPERTY TO RENT—THE second and third stories of the New-York *Express* Building, 25 by 100 feet, and very eligibly located for an auction-room, for which they are now occupied. Apply at the *Express* Counting-room.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th-st.; large rooms, and engine 1,000 horse power. Also, large lot of machinists' tools for sale.

SHOP ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET—At Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Jane-st., between Greenwich and Washington. One room, 34 by 64 feet, well lighted; also, several smaller ones. Inquire of the Engineer.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE BIBLE-HOUSE.—Desirable offices in the Bible-House, Astor place. Also, a suite of three offices fronting on 3d-av.; these offices are all heated without extra charge.

TO LET.

TO LEASE.—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS brick houses Nos. 72 and 76, on the South side of West 20th-st., and about 100 feet from the 6th-av.; they will be finished about 1st April next, and will possess all the modern improvements and conveniences. Apply to J. CODDINGTON, No. 17 Wall, (near Broad-st.)

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP house in 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; rent, $760. ANDREW LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—The new brown-stone front, 3-story house, between 5th and 6th avs., in 45th-st.; rent, $1,[illegible]; also the new 4-story brown-stone front house, near 5th-av., in 45th-st.; rent, $1,200.
ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 555 Broome-st, consisting of the first floor, three rooms and bath-room, and the basement through; also, two large bedrooms on the third floor; gas and water all through; the remainder of the house is let to a family of three persons; rent, $330; payable monthly in advance. Can be seen after 10 o'clock, A. M.

HOUSES TO LET OR LEASE—NO. 165 East 19th-st., No. 205 do., No 161 East 12th-st., No. 103 East 48th-st., No. 109½ St. Marks-place. No. 225 Grand-st. Also, in Tremont, near Harlem R. R. station. Apply to C. J. FOLSOM, No. 136 1st-av., corner 8th-st., or No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—The second, third and fourth floors of No. 751 Broadway, west side, near Astor-place. Will be rented together or separately, and altered to suit tenants. Possession immediately. For terms, apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house in 14th-st., near 4th-av. and Union-square; possesses all the modern improvements; will be put in good order for a respectable and responsible tenant. Apply at No. 17 Wall-st., second story, front room.

TO LET.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED house, pleasantly situated near 5th-av. and Union-square, to a private family only. For rent and cards apply to STEPHEN B. BRAGUE, Attorney, No. 229 Broadway, up stairs, or Box No. 1,390, Post-office.

TO LET—THE SHOP REAR OF NO. 393 GREENwich-st., suitable for a cabinet maker or carpenter. Rent $175. Apply to C. C. PINCKNEY, No. 72 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—IN ONE OF the most desirable locations in the City; house and furniture both nearly new and in perfect order. Price $2,500. Address NELSON, Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

STORE TO LET—NO. 30 FRANKFORT-ST., 90 feet deep; might be used for mechanical business. Apply to E. O. JENKINS, at No. 26 Frankfort st.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER ON Canal st., near Broadway, to let by JOHN GANDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

66 FULTON-STREET, CORNER RYDER'S Alley, two upper floors, divided into connecting rooms, to let, whole or separate. Apply on the premises.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS

PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRANDS
AND SQUARE PIANOS

Are now considered the Best Pianos manufactured.

Opinion of nearly all the greatest and most prominent Musicians and Artists regarding these Instruments:

The undersigned, having personally examined and practically tested the improvement in Grand Pianos, invented by H. STEINWAY, in which the covered strings are overstrung above those remaining, do hereby certify:

1. That as a result of the said improvement the voice of the Piano is greatly improved in quality, quantity and power.
2. The sound by Steinway's improvement is much more even, less harsh, stronger, and much better prolonged, than that realized in any other Piano with which we are acquainted.
3. The undersigned regard the improvement of Mr. Steinway as most novel, ingenious and important. No Piano of similar construction has ever been known or used, so far as the undersigned know or believe.

GUSTAV. SATTER,
S. B. MILLS,
WM. SAAR,
U. C. HILL,
WM. A. KING,
GEO. F. BRISTOW,
WILLIAM MASON,
JOHN N. PATTISON,
ROBERT GOLDBECK,
GEORGE W. MORGAN,
CARL BERGMANN,
HENRY C. TIMM,
And many others.

Each Instrument warranted for the term of three years.

Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms,
NO 203 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.

This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, VILANOVA, Mlle. WELLIS, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISZT, ROSSINI, MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the dépôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 203 Broadway. Importers of Busson Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway.
C. & Sons have been awarded Thirty-five Prize Medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years.
Also, for sale:
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS,
For Parlors, Churches, Vestries and Lodges,
At Wholesale and Retail.
PIANOS TO RENT.

HAINES BROS.' PIANO FORTES.

HAINES BROS. having completed their new factory, giving them doubly increased facilities, will now be enabled to furnish their instruments, both wholesale and retail, at the lowest possible prices, and without delay.

An examination of these pianos may prove greatly to the interest of purchasers. Salesroom, No. 626 Broadway, adjoining Laura Keene's. Manufactory, 2d-av., corner of 21st st.

Mr. H. G. Mathews has charge of our business at No. 626 Broadway. HAINES BROS.

Pianos for hire, and if purchased amount paid as rent deducted.

JOHN B. DUNHAM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Manufacturer of
THE OVER-STRUNG
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES,
Manufactory and Warerooms
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
Near Broadway, New-York.
Purchasers may rely upon these instruments. They are warranted for five years, and the prices moderate.

A NEW INSTRUMENT.
TRIOLODEON Warerooms, No. 618 Broadway.
VAN OECKELEN & DUCKER, Patentees.
Highest Testimonials of
THALBERG and VIEUXTEMPS,
Large Silver Medal.

1828. T. H. CHAMBERS' PIANOS. 1828.
Established in 1828.
Formerly Dubois & Stodart & Dubois, Bacon & Chambers,
Bible House, corner of 8th-st. and 4th-av.,
opposite the Cooper Institute, New-York.

J. M. PELTON,
Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.
First-class PIANOS, MELODEONS and HARMONIUMS, fully warranted, at the lowest prices. PIANOS and MELODEONS to let, or sold on installments.

THE DRIGGS PATENT OR VIOLIN PIANO,—GRANDS, BICHORDS, AND HORIZONTALS, WITH THE OVERSTRUNG BASE.—These pianos have created so great a sensation in the musical world during the past year, that jealous competitors have made it a business to anathematize them, [illegible] that the principles on which they are made are *the only correct ones*, and that they are daily growing in favor with the intelligent and unprejudiced public. The constant endeavors of unscrupulous competitors to injure the good name of the Driggs piano, by misrepresentations, and the influence of hired agents and tempting commissions to *drummers*, while at the same time they are copying all they dare from them, in order to improve their old instruments, made on false and unscientific principles show how formidable a competitor it has become. This constant abuse by the unscrupulous portion of the trade and their agents throughout the country, is the best evidence that these pianos are fast superseding the old style of instruments. The public are invited to call and see them at the office of the Driggs Piano Company, No. 543 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
S. B. DRIGGS, Patentee and Inventor.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned, having been engaged nearly 40 years in the manufacture of piano-fortes, have now for sale some of their very superior instruments, both as regards tone and finish. These instruments are warranted to stand in any climate, and will be sold very cheap for cash. Also, a number of second-hand pianos in good order, very low.
WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway,
between Spring and Prince sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments. Sheet Music, Music Books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and Melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

27 PIANOS AND 1 MELODEON TO LET—At $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4 a month, or for sale at great bargains; one new pearl-keyed piano, price $350. Music taught on the piano, guitar, &c., in a few lessons, and pianos tuned by Prof. DUMSDAY, No. 200 Grand-st., near Mott-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made. PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building corner Grand-st.

J. & C. FISCHER OFFER THE GREATEST inducements for cash. A fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, with the new improvement patent damper; $175 for a splendid Piano, almost new; three Melodeons, $35, $45 and $75. No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons, $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A. H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

STEEL WIRE, STEEL WIRE, STEEL WIRE.—EXCELSIOR STEEL-WIRE WORKS.—V. CABBLE, manufacturer of fine cast steel wire expressly for crinoline, and keeps constantly on hand and made to order, all numbers, from 14 to 22, at the lowest market prices. N. B.—Drawing, rolling, tempering and covering done for the trade, at the lowest rates. Office, No. 58 Fulton-st., corner of Cliff, New-York.

MEDICAL.

HUMPHREYS'
SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES

Stand confessedly at the head of remedial means for the use of the people. They are alike removed from the poisonous, dangerous, and repulsive doses of quackery or Old School practice; the inconvenience of Water Cure, or the intricate and perplexing obscurities of the usual Homœopathic books and medicines. Consisting of simple specifics for the various diseases to which they are adapted—put up in the form of simple sugar pellets—and prepared of ingredients neither dangerous nor disgusting, they are the ready aid of the parent or nurse and the comfort of the complaining and invalid.

They possess these positive advantages: They are harmless—no injury can arise from their use. They are simple—you always know what to take, and how to take it. They are convenient—you can give the proper Sugar Pills at a moment's warning, without hesitation or delay. They are efficient—in thousands of cases disease is arrested at once, and the system freed without prostration or delay.

LIST OF HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES.

No.		Price of Single Boxes—Cents
1	For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation—Heat, Pain, Restlessness	25
2	For Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite, Wetting the Bed	25
3	For Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth, and Feebleness of Infants	25
4	For Diarrhea of Children or Adults; Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint	25
5	For Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery	25
6	For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing	25
7	For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza, and Sore Throat	25
8	For Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia, and Tic Doloreux	25
9	For Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head	25
10	For Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid, or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint	25
11	For Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Painful, or Delaying or Green Sickness	25
12	For Leucorrhœa or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses	25
13	For Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult and Oppressive Breathing	25
14	For Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch	25
15	For Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side, or Limbs	25
16	For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, old Inveterate Agues	50
17	For Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate	50
18	For Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight	50
19	For Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing; Cold in the Head, Influenza	50
20	For Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough	50
21	For Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration	50
22	For Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache	50
23	For Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils, Swellings and old Ulcers	50
24	For General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness	50
25	For Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings with Scanty Secretions	50
26	For Sea Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting	50
27	For Urinary Diseases, Gravel, Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination	50
28	For Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges and consequent Prostration and Debility	100

PRICE.

The entire set, case of twenty-eight large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	$7 00
Case of twenty large vials, in morocco, and Book of Directions	5 00
Case of twenty large vials, plain case, and Book of Directions	4 00
Case of fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	2 00
Case of any six boxes, (Nos. 1 to 15,) and Book of Directions	1 00

Single boxes, with Directions as above, 25 cents, 50 cents, or $1.

Persons who wish to place themselves under the professional care, or to seek advice of Prof. Humphreys, can do so at his office, No. 562 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., or by letter.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

We send these remedies, by the single box or full case, to any part of the country, by mail or express, free of charge, on receipt of the price.

N. B.—The boxes Nos. 1 to 15 are small size, Nos. 16 to 28 large size, and in making up a $2 or $1 case this must be remembered. The vials are uniform in size and price, and in sending for a vial case no attention is necessary on this point.

Look over the list, make up a case of what kinds you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps, by mail, to our address at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express.

NO FAMILY or TRAVELER should be without these invaluable curatives. Thousands use them with the most triumphant success.

DR. F. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR COUGHS, Incipient Consumption and all affections of the throat and lungs. M. Dames' Cough Lozenges. 159 Water-st.

A NEW MEDICAL BOOK.
HAMMOND ON SEXUAL AND SEMINAL DISEASES, IMPOTENCY, &c.

An entirely new and original System for the Cure of these Diseases, by CHARLES D. HAMMOND, M. D., late Professor of Anatomy and Pathology in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York; author of several Medical Works, &c. &c. "Dr Hammond has lived long abroad, and is an enthusiast for Medical Reform."—*Home Journal, Sept. 16.* Price $1. Postage free. Wholesale of HENDRICKSON, BLAKE & LONG, Publishers. Single copies may be had of the author, at No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond-st. Office hours from 9 to 2, and 6 to 9 evenings.

DR. WATSON TREATS ALL FORMS OF a certain class of disease with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are safe, and cause no interruption from business. Dr. WATSON'S work—"The Cause and Cure"—has been pronounced by the reviewers the best popular compendium on all diseases of a private nature, including spermatorrhœa and debility, the results of early abuse, excesses or other causes. "Should be read by all persons previous to marriage."—*Medical Gazette.* Fine colored plates. Price $1. To be had of CHARLES MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York, and of the author, at his private residence, No. 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Separate consulting rooms.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED—AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of his valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1 and addressing Box No. 1,224, New-York City. For sale at No. 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.

I SENT THE LAST FIVE DOLLARS I POSSESSED in the world to a newspaper "philanthropist" in Charlestown, Mass., to "know how he was cured," and was swindled. Avoid such, and learn of a sufferer who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, and who considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, to publish and circulate 20 000 gratuitously. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD, NO. 483 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all afflicted, that by consulting Dr. WARD you will immediately experience that "Richard's himself again. Cure guaranteed, and medicines provided for $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His Monthly Pills, $1 per box, never fail to effect intended. Try them, all ladies. Office No. 483 Broadway, next Wallack's Theatre, up stairs; arranged so patients never meet. Consultation gratis. At home till 10 P. M.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF *The Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, hæmorrhoids, fistula and concealed disease of the rectum are cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 P. M., at No. 42 5th-av. At all other hours he is at his private hospital, where every comfort of domestic life is provided for those who require the more important operations, or careful dietetic treatment.

AN ACT OF GRATITUDE, 20,000 COPIES.—Headed as above, an Albany quack copies, verbatim, and inserts as his own the advertisement of a Boston charlatan, (see *Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.*) Sufferers from nervous debility, or spermatorrhœa, &c., before commencing ANY treatment, inclose a stamp to me, and learn the TRUTH, which "shall make you free" indeed. Truly your friend,
WM. J. C. ADAMS, Box No. 176, Charlestown, Mass.

DR. CORBITT, GRADUATE OF THE University of New-York, No. 310 Greenwich, corner Reade-st., entrance in Reade, is consulted confidentially on private diseases. Recent cases cured in two to five days. Dr. C. having confined his attention to this practice for 28 years, offers to the afflicted a speedy cure without mercury. A preventive medicine warranted. Open at all hours.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DISEASES OF Females exclusively treated by Dr. THIERS. Removes female derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed in all cases. Consultation and letters strictly confidential. Patients from a distance provided with nursing, boarding and exclusive attendance. Advice gratis. Send stamp for circular, and escape quackery. Address 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE disappointed of a cure by not calling on DR. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poison, which the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book of 400 pages, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence, is embellished with elaborate colored engravings, portraying every feature and phase of disease, exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies, and a perfectly safe and infallible remedy for expunging every particle of the virus from the system.

AGRICULTURAL.

FERTILIZER'S.
MAPES'
NITROGENIZED
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
$4 per bag, 160 pounds.
$50 per tun, 2,000 pounds.
GUANO, BONE SAWINGS, &c., &c.
AT MAPES'
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENT AND SEED WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 128 and 130 Nassau-st. and No. 11 Beekman-st., N.Y.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO. 1.
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
Bone Dust, &c., for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, at lowest market price. Send for a circular. A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 50 Wall-st.,
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS, &c.,
Issue circular notes and letters for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, South America, &c., &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER,
No. 52 William-st. INSURANCE STOCK and other securities at private sale. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold at the Brokers' Board. Price current issued semi-monthly.

CROMMELIN, GOODWIN & CURTIS,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st.,
Negotiate Bank, Insurance and Express Stocks, and Business Paper, and advance upon the same. Prompt attention given to collections, or any business intrusted to us.

EUGENE THOMSON,
AUCTIONEER AND BROKER,
No. 37 William-st., buys and sells Stocks and Bonds at Brokers' Board; Insurance Stock at private sale. Price current of Insurance Stock issued semi-monthly.

ELECTION NOTICE.
OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING COMPANY,
JERSEY CITY, March 10, 1860.

Notice is hereby given that the annual election will be held at the office of the Company in Jersey City, on Monday, the 2d of April next, for the choice of five Directors, in place of Class No. 5, whose term of service will then expire, and of one Director of Class No. 4, to fill a vacancy. The poll will be open from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from the 13th inst. until the 2d of April next inclusive.
L. N. CONDIT, Secretary.

TO THE MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO.—(Late Chicago Mississippi Railroad Co.)—The agreement between the different classes of Bondholders, as prepared and recommended by the Committee appointed at a meeting of Bondholders, Dec 23, 1859, and unanimously adopted, is now ready for signature, and can be found at the office of Charles Congdon, Receiver, No. 28 Cliff st. The time limited within which it may be signed, will expire March 20, 1860. A sufficient number of the Bondholders have signified their assent to it, to justify the Committee in believing that there is no reasonable doubt of its being adopted, and fully carried out. The Committee appointed for that purpose will call a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement, to be held at the Metropolitan Bank, on the 21st day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock. M., for the purpose of appointing the Trustees or Attornies therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting.
CHARLES MORAN,
L. A. VAN HOFFMAN,
WILLIAM HOGE, } Committee.
E. C. READ,
N. PECK,

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY—IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—No. 40 Wall-st., New-York, March 14, 1860.—The following gentlemen have been reëlected Directors of this Company, by a unanimous vote, for the term of three years, viz:
ISAAC A. STORM.
CHARLES E. BILL.
JOHN J. CISCO.
EDWARD S. CLARK.
SHEPHERD KNAPP.
FRANCIS T. LUQUEER.
ISAAC N. PHELPS.
JAMES E. SUYDAM.
CHAS. M. CONNOLLY.
EDWARD MINTURN.

HERMAN GELPCKE, Esq., has been chosen a Director, to fill a vacancy, for one year.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, JOSEPH B. COLLINS, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President of this Company.
JOHN EADIE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of THE WASHINGTON ICE COMPANY will be held at the office of said Company, situated on West-st., at the foot of Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of taking action in relation to increasing the amount of the capital stock of said Company to the sum of forty thousand dollars, and otherwise extending and changing the business thereof by adding two additional Trustees, who, with the present Trustees, shall form the Board of Trustees for the management of the property and business of said Company. Dated, New-York, 18th February, 1860.
RANSOM PARKER,
R. G. BONESTEEL, } Trustees.
JAMES VAN ETTEN,

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, A COMMITTEE appointed for this purpose by the third article of the agreement between the bondholders of the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company, (late Chicago and Mississippi Railroad Company,) hereby give notice that there will be a meeting of the subscribers to the agreement made January 10, 1860, between said bondholders, at the Metropolitan Bank, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-first day of March, 1860, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of appointing the trustees or attorneys therein named, and to transact any other business proper to be done at that meeting.
MARCH 10, 1860.
SEPTIMUS CROOKES,
L. A. VON HOFFMAN,
A. ISELIN.

NOTICE.—TERRE HAUTE, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.—More than three-quarters of the holders of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Terre Haute and Alton and the Belleville and Illinois town Railroads having assented to the Bondholders' agreement for the reorganization of said Companies, notice is hereby given to those who have not yet signed said agreement that they can have an opportunity to do so on or before the 26th inst., at the office of ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq., No. 43 Wall-st.
ROBERT BAYARD, Chairman Bondholders' Com.

OFFICE OF THE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
153 Bowery, under Mechanics and Traders' Bank.
NEW-YORK, March 3, 1860.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company and for Inspectors for 1861, will be held on March 13. The polls will be open between 12 and 1 o'clock.
T. Y. BROWN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, payable at the Pacific Bank on and after the 15th of March. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 15th inst., inclusive.
J. CAMPBELL, Jr., Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PHENIX FIRE INS. CO.
BROOKLYN, March 13, 1860.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Ten (10) per Cent. payable on demand, at their branch office, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 Warren-st., open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday from 4 to 7 P. M.; 6 per cent. interest on sums from $1 to $500.
JOHN CASTREE, President.
V. L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay a Dividend of Three Dollars per share to the stockholders on demand, at their office No. 60 Wall-st.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 5, 1860.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

150 WATER-ST. A CARD. 150 WATER-ST.

The present occupants of our former store, No. 170 Water-st., refusing us the privilege of having our sign of removal at their door, we are obliged to walk a man carrying a big double sign, indicating our removal to No. 150 Water-st., in front of said store. In resorting to this means we must also state to our friends and the public, that we are the sole agents for T. A. Jaiiçs & Co.'s, in Pesth, celebrated Hungarian Wines; that no other house in the United States can import them, and that we continue to sell these wines at No. 150 Water-st., 150 WATER-ST. GROSSINGER & WIGAND.

WELLINGTON & ABBOTT,
(Successors to A. Seignette & Co.)
No. 47 Water-st.,
Sole Agents for
JULES ROBIN & CO., COGNAC,
ALEX. SEIGNETTE BRANDY,
GRAPELEAF GIN,
DEWDROP GIN.

GUINNESS' STOUT,
IN BULK, FOR DRAUGHT,
Now landing. For sale by
C. E. HABICHT,
No. 127 Pearl-st.

PORT WINES, OF 1815 AND 1851, IN bottle, Solera Sherry, in bottle, packed in 3-dozen cases; Wm Younger's East India Pale Ale, bottled, in cases; Jameson's Irish Whiskey, in Bond; Bushmill's Irish Whisky, in Bond, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, Agent for Guinness' Stout, No. 127 Pearl-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.
SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of
SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRONS, WROUGHT-IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITTS,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
PLOW, SPRING, TIRE, CAST and GERMAN STEELS.

FIRE PROOF BUILDINGS.

PERFECT PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE, and other accidents to buildings, can be secured by using THE SOLID WROUGHT IRON BEAMS, manufactured by the Trenton Iron Company. THE EXTRA COST IS TRIFLING.

Such floors as have been constructed in the buildings OF THE TIMES, THE TRIBUNE, AND OF MESSRS. BALL, BLACK & CO., and in nearly all the NEW BANKING HOUSES in this City, cost less than FIFTY CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT for the beams and brick arches ready for use, where the spans do not exceed 20 feet.

These beams make the cheapest and strongest covering FOR VAULTS.

For full particulars and estimates, which are gladly furnished without charge, apply personally, or by letter, to COOPER, HEWITT & CO., No. 17 Burling-slip.

AMERICAN SHEET-IRON—OF SUPERIOR quality, and at low price, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, Lead, Mt. Hope Cut Nails, &c. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S,
These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams' Bridge, 8:30 and 11 A. M.; 2:30 and 8:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 12:30 and 5 P. M. For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Depôt.
For Croton Falls, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Depôt.
For Millerton, 3 P. M., from 26th-st. Depôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M., mail; and 3:30 P. M., express; (connecting with N. Y. C. R. R.) Returning, will leave Williams' Bridge, 6:40 and 9:30 A. M.; 1 and 3:40 P. M. White Plains, 5 and 7:20 A. M.; 4:50 P. M. Croton, 7 A. M. Millerton, 7 A. M. Albany, 11 A. M., mail, and 4:10 P. M., express train.

The 9 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express train connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroad. Baggage checked for the Mail and Express trains corner White and Centre sts., from 7 to 8:15 A. M., and from 1 to 2:40 P. M.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing Dec. 19, 1859.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:10 P. M. For Somerville, by the above trains, and at 5:30 P. M. From Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., and 3:30 P. M. for Easton and intermediate stations. For Somerville, by the above trains, at 4:30 P. M.

The 12 M. train from foot of Cortlandt-st., and the 11:30 A. M. train from Pier No. 2, North River, make a close connection at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and thence, via East Pennsylvania Railroad, to Reading, without change of cars, and connects at Reading direct for Pottsville and Harrisburgh.

Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave New-York, from foot of Cortlandt-st., at 8 A. M., or at 7:30 from Pier No. 2, North River. For Lehigh Valley Railroad, at 8 A. M. and 12 M. from foot of Cortlandt-st., or from Pier No. 2, North River, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 22, 1859, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 3:45 and 6:40 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7:30 A. M., and 12:20 and 3:20 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:15 P. M. A Montreal and Buffalo Passenger Train, (with sleeping cars,) leaves 31st-st., daily, at 9:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at most of the way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:15 and 10:10 A. M., and 4 and 9 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sunday at 6:15 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, MIDDLETOWN, HIGHLANDS, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH, SQUAN, &c., via steamboat ALICE PRICE. Leave Murray-st. wharf March 1, at 11 A. M.; 2d, 12½ P. M.; 3d, 2½ P. M.; 5th, 5 A. M. and 3½ P. M.; 6th, 4 P. M.; 7th, 4 P. M.; 8th, 6 A. M.; 9th, 7 A. M.; 10th, 7½ A. M. and 4 P. M.; 12th, 8 A. M.; 13th, 9½ A. M.; 14th, 10½ A. M.; 15th, 12 M. Returning, will leave Red Bank 2½ hours after the boat leaves New-York.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—From pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Newburgh Express, at 3:30 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal stations.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE Brooklyn for Greenport at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M., and on Saturdays at 3:30 P. M.; North Islip at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Hempstead at 10 A. M., 3:30 and 5 P. M.; for Jamaica at 10 A. M., 3:30, 5 and 6:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4, and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.,
is now open for the reception of pupils. The PRIVATE CLASS meets three times a week. This class offers peculiar advantages to young ladies who have left school, and wish to pursue, with masters, a course of HISTORY, LITERATURE, LANGUAGES, MUSIC, PAINTING and DRAWING. For these accomplishments the most distinguished talent is secured.

AMERICAN EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—The subscriber has established a boarding-house for Americans, in one of the most picturesque valleys of Germany, near Hanover, and accessible by steamboat and railroad from any part of the world.

Young gentlemen, properly recommended, are received into the family, and their education, at one of the best schools on the Continent, is superintended by competent private tutors. Every pupil who enters the Gymnasium has the advantage of thirteen teachers, and is fitted for the Universities, commerce, or the learned professions.

Charges, including everything, from $300 to $500 per annum, according to the age and requirements of the pupils.

The subscriber has permission to refer to Prof. Chas. A. Joy, Columbia College, New-York.
C. RUPE, Rinteln, Germany.

MISS RUSSELL'S BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—This school is located at Greenfield, Mass., a town on the Connecticut River, which in climate and scenery is unsurpassed; it is also accessible by railroad from all directions. There are two terms in the year, the first beginning Sept. 16 and ending Feb. 2, the second beginning Feb. 24 and ending July 13. The course of instruction embraces, in addition to the common and higher English branches, the French, German and ancient languages. A native French teacher resides in the family, and French is made, as far as possible, the language of the school. Circulars, embracing terms, references, &c, may be obtained at the office of J. Russell & Co., No. 89 Beekman-st., New-York, or by application to Miss Russell, in Greenfield.

A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS A LARGE double house, magnificently furnished, in the vicinity of Union-square, and having a family of daughters to educate, would enter into an arrangement to let his house to some party qualified to conduct a first-class female seminary, the education of his daughters helping to liquidate the rent. Address Mr. WM. BROWN, Everett House, Union-square.

AMER. SCHOOL INST.—No. 346 Broadway; schools supplied with competent teachers, and teachers with positions — Wanted a lady teacher of French and music.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The summer term will commence April 2, 1860. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains.

$40 PAYS BOARD and Tuition fourteen weeks, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y. Term opens April 18. Fourteen Instructors. Ladies desiring to teach, furnished places. Write for a Catalogue. Rev. A. FLACK.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.—No. 48 East 24th-st. Boarding and day school. Classics, French, German, Spanish, Mathematics and English. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 Broadway, New-York,
No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn.
CLASSES OPEN AT ALL TIMES FOR BEGINNERS.
Will continue open until June 1.

TEACHERS.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.—LATTER PART of April a New-York teacher of seven years' experience will start for Frankfort-on-the-Maine, to pursue his profession there. Parents desiring to send their children to the Continent of Europe will find this a favorable opportunity; advertiser speaks German and French. Satisfactory references given and required. Address EFYNCOURT, White Plains, Westchester County, New York.

CORRECT PRONUNCIATION IN TWELVE LESSONS.—Persons wishing to take private lessons at their residence, or families wishing to take a few lessons and be furnished with a French servant in capacity and at wages they may require, address E. HONDS, care F. Gentil, No. 341 Pearl-st. Reference: Prof. C. Paquet, Burlington College, N. J.

MUSIC TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, PERfectly qualified, desires a situation as music teacher in a school or private family. A Southern or Western State preferred. Address, stating terms, &c., C. A. H., Box No. 106 *Times* Office, New-York.

MORNING, OR OCCASIONAL GOVERNESS.—A lady, having the necessary credentials, and a successful teacher of English in all its branches, with French and music, desires employment as above. Lessons given in music and singing. Address MENTOR, No. 102 East 13th-st.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY WHO IS AN EXcellent linguist, and who has traveled much in Europe, wishes to engage with a family going there, either as governess or companion. Salary no object. Unexceptionable references given. Address L. M. Y., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, OF THOROUGH English education, and capable of instructing in the rudiments of French, wishes to enter a family as governess or companion; but a small compensation required beyond a pleasant home. Address V., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN, OF THOROUGH COLLEGE training, a successful teacher of ancient and modern languages, mathematics and the higher English studies, desires an engagement. Address F. F. TENNYSON, New York City.

WANTED—BY AN EDUCATED ENGLISH PERSON, a reëngagement as nursery governess. Unexceptionable City references given. Address GOVERNESS, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a copartnership, under the name, style and firm of SMITH & FORDS, for the manufacturing and selling of fine jewelry, at No. 25 Maiden lane.
WILLIAM P. SMITH, late of MABIE, SMITH & CO.
LORENZO B. FORD, and CHESTER S. FORD, late FORD BROTHERS.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE copartnership heretofore existing between Henry Farnam, Thomas C. Durant and Charles W. Durant, under the firm name and style of FARNAM & DURANT, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent.
HENRY FARNAM,
THOMAS C. DURANT,
C. W. DURANT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1859.

NOTICE.—MR. EBEN BARTON IS A PARTNER in our business from this date. The firm name will remain the same.
WM. EDGAR BIRD & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1860.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
FULTON,
J. A. WOTTON, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 31, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.
For freight or passage apply to
S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 28.

FOR NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The new and first-class steamship POTOMAC, Capt. Geo. W. Watson, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M., connecting with Norfolk and Petersburgh Railroad for Richmond and Petersburgh.

Freight to Norfolk, six cents per foot; to Petersburgh, eight cents per foot, and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR HAVANA.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
(Leaving every twenty days from each port.
Steamship QUAKER CITY,
R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander.

This well known and splendid steamer will leave for the above port on THURSDAY, March 15, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on board, on presentation of clearance. Freight received on the 11th inst. For freight or passage, apply to
HARGOUS & CO., No. 33 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$112
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Millar,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson,
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon, EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 29.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, March 7.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 14.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston Wed'day, March 21.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 28.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves New-York, Wedn'day, April 11.
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'ay, April 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE NORTH Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch for the above ports their splendid steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. JOS. J. COMSTOCK,
on the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31,
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6.	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st.
Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TUCKER & MORGAN.
Agents at Havre Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.
Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will sail positively on SATURDAY, March 17, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 84 Broadway.

PORTLAND AND CANADA.—SEMI-WEEKLY Line via Victoria Bridge.—The first-class screw steamships
CHESAPEAKE, Capt. SIDNEY CROWELL,
PATAPSCO, Capt. L. H. LAYFIELD,
Will leave Pier No. 12 North River, New-York, and Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. Running time, 36 hours. These steamers connect with the Grand Trunk Railroad, forming the cheapest and most expeditious freight line to Montreal and Quebec.
Passage, including meals and stateroom, $5. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and favorite steamship HUNTSVILLE, JOHN A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., THURSDAY, March 15, at 3 P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15. Through tickets to New-Orleans $39 75; Mobile, $35; Memphis, $31 75; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Montgomery, $25; Albany, $23; Columbus, $21; Atlanta $21; Macon, $21; Augusta, $17 50, including omnibus fare in Savannah. Baggage checked free to all the above points, also to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight, 10 cents per foot. Insurance, one-half per cent. No risk taken under $300.
The MOUNT VERNON will succeed on SATURDAY, March 17. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No 13 North River.
The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship ROANOKE, Capt. Couch, every THURSDAY.
Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.
Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.
Passage to Norfolk (stateroom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond, $10.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave on SATURDAY, March 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places:
To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville, $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.
For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON.
Baggage checked to all the above points.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on or about the 3d of March, 30th March, and 27th of April—that is on arrival of the steamers expected from England on these dates.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR WASHINGTON, ALEXANDRIA AND GEORGETOWN.—The New-York and Virginia Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTICELLO, E. N. GAGER, Commander, will leave pier No. 12 North River, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passage, including stateroom and fare, $7 50.
Freight 8 cents per foot and proportionate rates.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—STEAMSHIP AUSTRALASIAN, E. M. HOADLY, Commander. This new and powerful steamer will sail from the British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY next, 21st inst. Passage money for first class passengers only, for whom there are magnificent accommodations, $110, including provisions, but without wines or liquors, which can be obtained on board. Freight taken at reasonable rates. Apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling green.

STEAMBOATS.

MARCH, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT Captain H. B. Parker, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, March 9 .. 3½ P. M.	Friday, March 9 ... 8 A. M.
Saturday, March 10 4 P. M.	Monday, Mch. 12, 8½ A. M.
Tuesday, March 13 12 M.	Wed'day, Mch. 14 9½ A. M.
Thursday, March 15 10 A. M.	Thursday, Mch. 15 1½ P M.
Friday, March 16 .. 11 A. M.	Friday, March 16 .. 2½ P. M.
Saturday, March 17 2 P. M.	Monday, March 19 1½ P. M.
Tuesday, March 20 .. 3 P. M.	Wed'day, March 21, 7 A. M.
Wed day, Mch. 21, 2½ P. M.	Thursday, Mch. 22 7½ A. M.

NEW-YORK TO NEW-HAVEN BY THE steamer ELM CITY, from Peck-slip, Pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and CHAMPION at 8 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

FOR ALBANY—FARE 50 CENTS—THE MERchants' Line steamer HERO, Capt. HANCOX, leaves Robinson-st. Pier TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SUNDAYS—6 o'clock P. M.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S
EXPRESS
FOR
CALIFORNIA, OREGON,
AND
PACIFIC COAST.
Will be dispatched on TUESDAY, March 20, at 12 noon, per United States Mail Steamship
NORTH STAR,
Connecting at Panama with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Steamer
GOLDEN GATE.
No freight received on day of sailing.
Small packages received up to 10 A. M. on day of sailing.
Letters in Government Envelopes received up to 11 A. M.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale. Collections and cash advances made on goods.
For rates of freight inquire of
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

ASTROLOGY.

N. B.—WHO HAS NOT HEARD OF THE CELEbrated MADAME PREWSTER? She has been consulted by thousands in this and other cities with entire satisfaction. She feels confident she has no equal; she tells the name of future wife or husband; also that of her visitor. If you wish the truth, give her a call, at No. 251 3d-av., above 21st-st. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Doors open at 7. To commence at 7½.
EIGHTH WEEK!!
and still
INCREASING IN ATTRACTION!!!
THE GREAT HIT OF 1860.
ISHERWOOD'S Beautiful and Lifelike Scenery.
STOEPEL'S Exquisite and Stirring Music, and the following GREAT CAST, including
MR. LESTER WALLACK, MR. BROUGHAM,
MR. WALCOT, MR. DYOTT,
MRS. HOEY,
MRS. VERNON, MISS MARY GANNON
MRS. WALCOT, MISS MORANT,
In their great
ORIGINAL CHARACTERS,
Aided by
MR. YOUNG, MR. LEVERE, MR. PARSLOE, &c., &c.,
EVERY NIGHT
In the
ROMANCE
OF A
POOR YOUNG MAN.
No free admission except the Press.
Box Book open two weeks in advance.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
VANITY FAIR.
The best and most brilliant
Comedy
Of the period.
Written by
DION BOURCICAULT,
The author of
"London Assurance"
and
"Old Heads and Young Hearts."
EVERY NIGHT
LAURA KEENE'S
THEATRE
is lighted up
with happy faces
and
brilliant smiles,
joining
in
THE FUN,
FROLIC,
and
SPORT
of
VANITY FAIR,
"Sparkling with drollery,
Full of fun,
Dashes at foolery,
Well done.
Epigrams let off,
Squibbling Society,
Characters hit off,
Every variety,
Roars of laughter
At what they're after.
Mingling,
Jingling,
Wit, fun, and gaiety. That's the ware
Always on hand in VANITY FAIR."

In this Comedy, written by the author of "London Assurance," he has struck his old rich vein of humor and glorious spirit, never equaled by any other Dramatist.
Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
THURSDAY, March 15, 1860.
THAT LATEST OF NATURE'S MYSTERIES, THE
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
THE SUPPOSED TO BE
WONDERFUL AND LONG-LOOKED FOR
CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MAN AND MONKEY
CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MAN AND MONKEY
CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN MAN AND MONKEY
VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES!
VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES!
VISIBLE AT ALL TIMES!
That admirable American Drama, now in
POSITIVELY ITS LAST WEEK
of performance at this establishment,
BOURCICAULT'S OCTOROON!
BOURCICAULT'S OCTOROON!
BOURCICAULT'S OCTOROON!
THIS EVENING AT 7½. THIS EVENING AT 7½.
Between the acts of which will appear, the
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT? WHAT IS IT?
WHICH HAS
NO FACULTY OF SPEECH!
Looks like a Man! Acts like a Monkey!
Looks like a Man! Acts like a Monkey!
Looks like a Man! Acts like a Monkey!
BUT CAN'T TALK!
BUT CAN'T TALK!
BUT CAN'T TALK!
Here are, also, those novelties of the age, the
Sea Lion, Grizzly Bear, Learned Seal,
Sea Lion, Grizzly Bear, Learned Seal,
Sea Lion, Grizzly Bear, Learned Seal.
Now attracting, in connection with the
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
WHAT IS IT?
THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE EVERY DAY!

THIS AFTERNOON, at 3—Dancing and the drama of THE ORPHAN OF GENEVA. EVENING, at 7½—OCTOROON! OCTOROON! OCTOROON! last time but three.

SENOR OLIVEIRA, the great Violinist, will give at each entertainment, between the second and third acts, THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE, in the style of Paganini. Wax Statue of John Brown, Living Baby Anacondas and Enormous Serpents, beautiful Aquaria, &c. Admittance, 25 cents; children, under ten, 13 cents; Parquette, 13 cents extra.

CHAMBER CONCERT UNION.
The undersigned beg to announce that they have associated themselves for the purpose of instituting
CHAMBER CONCERTS,
INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL,
In which they will produce the great works of
BACH, BEETHOVEN, SCHUMANN, LISZT AND OTHERS.

During the present season Six Concerts will be given at GOLDBECK'S MUSIC HALL, NO. 765 BROADWAY, with the assistance of the following artists: Messrs. Stigelli, Millard, Cook, Tenors; Guilmette, Baritone; Boehler, Hahn, Violin; Brannes, Violincello; Eben, Flute; Schmitz, French Horn.
ROBT. GOLDBECK, S. B. MILLS,
EDW. MOLLENHAUER, WM. SAAR.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
IN THREE FAVORITE PIECES.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, March 15,
UNCLE PAT'S CABIN;
Or, LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF LIFE IN IRELAND.
Mickey Maloney....Mr. Barney Williams
Widdy Casey....Mrs. Barney Williams
After which
IN AND OUT OF PLACE.
MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS IN SIX CHARACTERS.
To conclude with
BARNEY, THE BARON.
Barney O'Toole....Mr. Barney Williams
ON SATURDAY,
A DRAMATIC MATINEE,
Commencing at 2 o'clock, for the convenience of families residing in the suburbs and adjacent towns.
On FRIDAY EVENING, Mr. Barney Williams' Benefit, on which occasion Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams will appear in three fresh pieces.
Boxes 50 cents. Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 25 cents. Orchestra Chairs $1. Private Boxes, $5

THEATRE FRANCAIS, 585 BROADWAY.
JEUDI, 15 Mars, 1860,
2eme et dernière représentation de
DIANE DE LYS,
par M. Alexandre Dumas, fils.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
At Palace Garden, 14th-st., near 6th-av.
Doors open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and 7 to 9½ P. M.
LAST WEEK BUT TWO
Of the
GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
at PALACE GARDEN.
ONLY COMPLETE MENAGERIE IN AMERICA.

And largest collection of animals in the world. Performing Ponies, Monkeys, Mules, Lions, Tigers, Elephant, Leopards. VAN AMBURGH & CO would most respectfully announce to the public that during the traveling season of 1860 they will visit all the principal cities, towns and villages in the New-England States, with the only legitimate Menagerie in America.

VAN AMBURGH'S FAREWELL TOUR through the New England States. The citizens of the East are positively assured that this Mammoth Zoological Enterprise, with an entirely new outfit, has more costly cages, better wagons, larger chariot, fancier stock, finer harness, than any other traveling menagerie in the world, requiring the services of seventy-six persons, and one hundred and three horses.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Between Hester and Canal sts.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 15, 1860.
The performance will commence with the melodrama of
BELPHEGOR, THE MOUNTEBANK.
To conclude with the drama of
HORSESHOE ROBINSON.
Horseshoe Robinson....Mr. G. C. Boniface

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
AT NIBLO'S SALOON.
George Christy's great comic piece of the
MUMMY.
GINGER BLUE, with songs....GEO. CHRISTY.
Messrs. Bidoux, Willmarth, M. Lewis, R. Smith and Co. in new acts, songs, dances, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½. Tickets 25c.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS, in order to afford an opportunity to those residing in the suburbs or adjacent towns of witnessing their representations of AN HOUR IN SEVILLE, and THE HAPPY MAN, will give an extra entertainment on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock.

CRAWFORD'S STATUE
"DANCING JENNY,"
ANGELINI'S STATUE "EVE"
Miss LOUISA LANDER'S Statue "EVANGELINE,"
Miss LOUISA LANDER'S Bust of "HAWTHORNE,"
BARBEE'S Statue "FISHER GIRL,"
AKER'S Statue "DEAD PEARL DIVER."
DUSSELDORF GALLERY,
No. 546 BROADWAY.

WILL SOON CLOSE.
BANVARD'S GREAT PAINTING.
"THE ORISON."
WESTON'S GALLERY, No. 765 Broadway.
ADMISSION FREE.

WHITLOCK'S
FREE GALLERY
OF OIL PAINTINGS,
No. 386 CANAL-ST.

ABOUT TO CLOSE—SOLOMON'S TEMPLE—8th-st., 2d door east of Broadway. Explanations given day and evening by the proprietress and builder. Open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents; children 12 cents. No complimentary tickets taken after this week, except from ministers and editors.

LEUTZE'S GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE, WASHINGTON AT PRINCETON, now open for exhibition at Studio Buildings, 10th-st., near 6th-av.—9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NEW PLYMOUTH CHURCH.
TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Tenders on the various works to be done in building the new Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, will be received by the Board of Trustees at the Architect's office.

The drawings and specifications will be submitted for estimation to parties applying therefor, upon their producing, in writing or otherwise, satisfactory evidence that they are capable and sufficiently responsible to undertake and complete the work they may wish to tender for. Tenders for the several works, viz.—masons, stonecutter, ironman, carpenter and roofer—will be received separately or jointly for either or any of them, or for the whole together, *provided* that for each contract there shall be specified a separate sum.

Each contractor will have to bind himself, under forfeiture, to complete the portion of work that may be awarded upon his tender, so that the entire building may be completed within twelve months from the signing of the contracts.

The tenders to be sent to the Architect's office in sealed envelopes, with the work for which the inclosed tender is made stated upon the outside, and to be delivered before 5 o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 2d of April next, after which time none will be received.

The letters of tender will be opened at the Trustees' room, in Plymouth Church, Orange-st., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock P. M. of the same day, before the Board of Trustees and such of the contractors as may be present.

Should no circumstances arise to prevent the building of the Church, the award of the work will be given to the lowest bidder therefor; provided the Board of Trustees shall be satisfied of his responsibility and capacity to perform the work to their satisfaction.

The plans and specifications can be seen, and any further information may be obtained, at the office of the Architect, CHAS. DUGGIN, No. 533 Broadway, N. Y.
MARCH 8, 1860.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate of the City of New-York for the year 1860 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen, or for military services; and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON WARMING AND Ventilation, of the Board of Education, having been requested to report to the Board the different methods of heating buildings, the cost, nature of heat, quantity of fuel used, durability, safety, and capacity of apparatus, will meet at the Hall of the Board, corner of Elm and Grand sts., on FRIDAY, March 16, at 4 P. M., for the purpose of hearing suggestions from parties interested.

Written communications on the subject sent to Thos. Boese, Clerk of the Board of Education, previous to April 10, will receive the attention of the Committee.
HUGH G. CROZIER,
JAMES MARRINER,
EUGENE SHINE, } Committee.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
JOS. McGUIRE,

CORPORATION NOTICE.—AN ADJOURNED meeting of the Special Committee, appointed to investigate the seats of the 2d and 8th Aldermanic Districts, will meet in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Parties interested are requested to appear without further notice.
H. W. GENET,
CHAS. G. CORNELL,
F. I. A. BOOLE,
JOHN BRADY,
HENRY SMITH.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Assessments of the Board of Aldermen will meet at No. 32 Chambers-st., (Bureau of Assessors,) on THURSDAY, March 15, 1860, at 2 o'clock P. M. All interested in the petition of St. Andrew's Church for relief from assessments are notified to be present.
MICHAEL TOUMEY, } Committee
H. W. GENET, on
GEO. STARR, Assessments.
J. MEECH HENRY, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Xth Ward at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1860, at noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter's work, painting, and stove work necessary for repairing School-house No. 42, Allen-st., near Hester, in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed Proposals for Carpenter's Work, Proposals for Mason Work, Proposals for Painting, Proposals for Stoves. Each proposal must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved sureties. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
CORNELIUS CORSON,
DANIEL SLOTE,
BENJAMIN H. WILLIS,
ANDREW J. KASMIRE,
EDWARD R. HOLSWORTH,
Special Committee on Repairs of the Xth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the XXIId Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Wednesday, the 21st day of March inst., at 12 o'clock noon, for the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the altering and repairing of Ward School House No. 28, in 40th-st., in said Ward, pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Painting," "Proposals for Carpenter Work." Proposals must be accompanied with the names of two responsible and approved persons as sureties. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.
BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, President.
JOHN ADAMS, Secretary.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Friday, March 16, at 12 o'clock noon, for a building to be leased to the Corporation for the term of five years, to be occupied by the Eastern Dispensary, such building to be located between Grand, Allen, Stanton and Attorney sts.
ROBT. T. HAWS, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 12, 1860.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES F. TUTTLE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Administrators, at the store of Tuttle & Bailey, No. 74 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated Oct. 26, 1859.
JANE D. TUTTLE,
WILLIAM TUTTLE, } Administrators.
JAMES S. BAILEY,
EDWARD A. TUTTLE,
o27-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY W. COLYER, late of the City of New-York, livery-stable keeper, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the house of Abram Beekman, No. 52 First-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 7, 1860.
MARY COLYER, Administratrix.
ABRAM BEEKMAN, Administrator.
mh8-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MILTON ELY, late of the City of New-York, builder, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his office, the foot of East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Sept. 30, 1859.
SELAH D. SEAMAN, Adm'trator.
o6-law6mTh*

INSURANCE.

REMOVAL.
NEW-AMSTERDAM INSURANCE COMPANY
HAS REMOVED TO
NO. 20 WALL-STREET,
Corner of Nassau-st.
DAVID S. MANNERS, President.
W. H. DUSENBERY, Secretary.

CLINTON
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 52 WALL-STREET.
CASH CAPITAL....$250,000
WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.
DIRECTORS:
HUGH LAING,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
CHAS. R. SWORDS,
JOHN PENFOLD,
JOHN COMPTON,
D. HENRY HAIGHT,
JOSEPH LAWRENCE,
LEONARDO S. SUAREZ,
SILAS BRONSON,
A. R. ENO,
JOHN WATSON,
JOSEPH W. CORLIES,
SAMUEL WILLETS,
S. T. NICOOL,
NOAH S. HUNT,
THOMAS SMULL,
J. H. RANSOM,
GEO. A. TOWNSEND,
DON ALONZO CUSHMAN,
U. J. SMITH,
ALFRED WILLIS,
SYLVESTER L. H. WARD,
ALVE E. LAING,
ROBERT M. BRUCE,
J. S. BOYD,
A. YZNAGA DEL VALLE,
LAWRENCE TURNURE,
BENRY S. LEVERICH,
GEO. GRISWOLD, Jr.
HUGH LAING, President.
JAMES B. AIMES, Jr., Secretary.

MINERAL OIL.

PURE COAL OIL AT FIFTY CENTS PER gallon, by the barrel of about 40 gallons. Warranted equal to the best in market, equal to Kerosene or any other. Color dark lemon. This is much below the cost, but it is to close the consignment. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Mails by the Niagara and the City of Baltimore.

FRANCE AND THE FATE OF ITALY.

Political and Miscellaneous Intelligence.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, Capt. Petrie, which sailed from Liverpool at noon on the 29th of February, simultaneously with the *North American*, and touched at Queenstown on the following day, arrived here yesterday morning. The news received by her was anticipated by the arrival of the *North American*.

The mails by the *Niagara* at Boston were received here last evening.

AFFAIRS IN FRANCE.

The Carnival at Paris—Reception at the Tuileries—Washington's Birthday—A Roman Fete—A Festival of St. Hubert—Americans Presented to the Emperor.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Thursday, Feb. 23, 1860.

The whole town, from the Imperial saloons of the Tuileries to the rag-picker's cellar of the Rue Mouffetard, has been given up this week to dancing; the Carnival has gone gloriously out, and men and women, from high to low, who for a fortnight thought of nothing, dreamed of nothing but masks and dominoes, false noses and powdered wigs, are now permitted to return to sober silks and broadcloths, and from a carnavalesque gayety to the common routine of everyday life. The political questions of the day, quite under a cloud at the commencement of the Carnival, were probably not improved by the *paté de foie gras* and *champagne frappé*; the sudden transition to fish, eggs and milk, and to less mondane occupations generally, may bring with them more light and reason, and give us hope for an early solution of the pending questions. As matters stand, to-day, it would require more than the divining rod of the magician Hume to enlighten us; so we pass at once to other and less heavy subjects.

Among the gayeties of the season, the official people this year gathered all the honors for attractiveness and novelty. The principal competition, in fact, was between families of the same circle—that is to say, families of the Court, or near it. The last grand reception at the Tuileries on Sunday night was only remarkable, however, for the large number of invited guests—something like six thousand. On this occasion forty-five Americans were presented to their Majesties by Col. CALHOUN, a list of whom I send you.

It is a circumstance worth noting,—I should say worth reflection, that at the receptions at the Tuileries, at least at those of the present Winter, the number of citizens of the United States outnumber those of all other nations put together! This is partly due to the fact that the English, since the last cry of invasion, and the Germans, since the war in Lombardy, are immensely diminished in number in Paris, and partly to the fact that it is necessary for all citizens of monarchies or empires to have been first presented at their own Court before they can aspire to a presentation at a foreign Court. Americans, being all sovereigns, there is no standard by which to measure their social *status*; to have pushed by MICHAEL FINNIGAN in the ante-chamber of the East Room at Washington is not exactly equivalent to a presentation at the Palace of St James, or that of Peterhoff; and thus any respectable man or woman from the United States, who desires a presentation at the Tuileries, has a right to demand it, and the Minister would be at a loss for a reason to refuse the demand. He cannot, in fact, make a distinction between his countrymen of respectability, and there is no reason why he should; but, at the same time, it is a suggestive fact that more Americans crowd the Throne-room of the Tuileries on occasions of presentation than of people of all other nations together.

The grand *soirée* given by the American Consul, Mr. SPENCER, and his lady, at their own house, in honor of the birthday of WASHINGTON, took the place this year of the public balls that have been given for a few years past in honor of the same event. More than six hundred invitations were issued, and but few failed to respond to the call. The residence of the Consul was tastefully decorated for the occasion, a very good reproduction of STUART's portrait of WASHINGTON was hastily painted by Mr. FAGNANI, and a plaster cast, bronzed, after HOUDIN's bust, was procured, to give character and interest to the *fête*. The names of WASHINGTON and LAFAYETTE were inscribed on the walls in letters of green moss, and the flags of the United States and France were intertwined around the portrait and bust of WASHINGTON. The same inscription which was used on former occasions, and which I have already mentioned in this place—"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his *fellow*-countrymen"—did service again on this occasion; but fortunately a group of smiling camelias (the flowers, please observe,) nearly obscured the "fellow," and rendered this piece of pertinacious phraseology less glaring to the eye. The few foreigners who were present had another opportunity of verifying, if another were wanting, the surpassing beauty of American ladies, and their superior taste in the matter of toilet. The *fête* was a brilliant and most successful one, and did great honor to the liberality and patriotism of the Consul and his lady. I shall not attempt to give a list of the celebrities who were present at this anniversary *fête*; but I may mention that Hon. Mr. FAULKNER, our new Minister, here made his first public appearance in Paris, and that we had among others that universal favorite of the traveling public, Capt. JUDKINS, of the *Persia*.

Two other *fêtes* of a novel character ought to be mentioned. The Prince NAPOLEON has built in the Avenue Montaigne, to the honor of antiquity, a temple in the style of that of Diomede at Pompeii. In this magnificent architectural resurrection, the Prince and the Princess CLOTILDE have just given a *fête* in the style of those which charmed the refined Romans of ancient times. The decorations were in a style corresponding to the architecture; the dresses even of the host and hostess were borrowed from the epoch of the fatal eruption of Vesuvius. To the assemblage, numbering three or four hundred persons, and including the Emperor and Empress, were distributed on entering a programme announcing that the object of the meeting was *the reopening of the Theatre of Pompeii, closed for eighteen hundred years to undergo reparations*. A prologue, written by M. THEOPHILE GAUTIER, and recited by Mademoiselle FAVART, of the Theatre Français, opened the representation. It is ARRIA, the wife of DIOMEDE, draped in the antique, who speaks, who wakes up after a sleep of eighteen hundred years, and finds her house occupied by statues of unknown gods. But soon the truth flashes upon her; she is on the borders of the Seine, and not on those of the Mediterranean; the statues represent the NAPOLEONS and not the CÆSARS. Declaimed in the most charming manner by the distinguished *sociétaire* of the Theatre Français, the verses of M. GAUTIER met with immense success. Then followed a piece by M. EMILE AUGIER, entitled *Le Joueur de Flûte*, a comedy in one act, and in verse, modeled on the antique, and located in Pompeii, played by the leading actors of the Theatre Français. All this recalled to the delighted spectators another epoch and another civilization, perhaps as nearly allied to the civilization of to-day as it ever will be to any period. At the foot of the programme occurred the following words: "*Napoléone III. Aug. coss. non designatis. Censore invito.*" The last two words of which were maliciously translated by some people "The censors not invited."

The Prince of Moscow has also just given a ball at his house in this same Avenue Montaigne, which for its novelty was not behind that of his neighbor, the Prince NAPOLEON. The Prince of Moscow (EDGAR NEY) is Grand Huntsman to the Emperor, and his ball recalled, in all its characteristics, the chase. The guests did not number more than a hundred and fifty. The vestibule, the stairs, the ante-chamber, were ornamented with the trophies and the materials of the hunt. On all the steps of the grand stairway were stationed servants dressed in hunting costume. The music was a confusion of hunting cries, and of notes recalling the chase. Hidden singers accompanied the orchestra with barks, yelps and growls. There were also accompaniments of hunting horns, discharges of guns, and the cracks of whips. At 11¾ o'clock the horns of the ante-chamber and the stairway sounded the hallali, or the call to the death; at midnight they sounded for the feeding of the dogs, and then, to the consternation of the assembly, there bounded into the ball-room a group of imitated wild animals, who threw themselves upon the master of the house to devour him. There were deer, wolves, foxes, hares, pheasants, woodcocks, partridges, etc., all bent upon taking vengeance upon his Majesty's chief huntsman. The costumes were admirably imitated, and the scene altogether was a most strange and amusing one. No one anticipated it, and its success was only thereby the greater. The actors in this scene were mostly young attachés of Embassies.

At a grand masked ball at M. FOULD's, Minister of State, on Saturday night, and at which their Majesties were present in disguise, the costume which produced the greatest sensation was that of Mme. DE FONTENAY, who wore the costume of the ladies of honor to the Empress JOSEPHINE, as shown in the coronation picture at Versailles. At a time when it is a question of returning to the dress of the first Empire, it will be easily understood how such a costume would be remarked and criticized in the Court of to-day. But the distance between hoops and the next to no dress at all of the first Empire is very great, and it will require time to prepare the way for so radical a change.

The Pompeian *fête* of the Prince NAPOLEON has given birth to the project in the mind of a rich foreign Prince, resident at Paris, to organize a ball borrowed from the manners and customs of ancient Greece. For this purpose he is constructing an immense temporary ball-room in his garden, decorated in the manner of a house of ancient Athens. There will be a ballet, costumed after the ancient models, and trained in the dances of that day. The harp will form the principal instrument in the orchestra. After the Grecian dances there will be a supper and a ball. All the guests are to come in Grecian Costume.

I give you these details as traits of the manners and customs of the day, and to show you the occupations of the aristocracy of Paris during the carnival.

You will hear by this steamer a strange story of GARIBALDI, and his late marriage with the daughter of the Marquis RAIMONDI. It is to be hoped that it is only an invention of his enemies.

The following is the list of Americans presented to their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress, at the Palace of the Tuileries, by Mr. CALHOUN, *Chargé d'Affaires*, on Sunday evening, Feb. 19:

Mrs. Joel W. White, wife of Am. Consul at Lyons.
Mrs. Pierce.
Miss Knapp.
Hon. W. Beach Lawrence, R. I.
Mr. Henry Bergh, N. Y.
Mrs. Bergh.
Miss Tilly Brown.
Dr. Gibson, Philadelphia.
Miss Gibson.
Mr. J. W. Hidden, N. Y.
Mr. Henry Lafarge, N. Y.
Mr. Lewis Lafarge, N. Y.
Mr. Wm. Warden, N. Y.
Mr. Carleton Gates, N. Y.
Mr. Dorr, N. Y.
Miss Susan E. Dorr, N. Y.
Mr. Wm. Schenck, N. Y.
Mrs. Schenck, N. Y.
Mr. J. B. Haggin, Cal.
Mrs. Haggin, Cal.
Mr. J. Y. Scammon, Chicago.
Mr. C. T Scammon, Chicago.
Mr. John P. Tweed, N.Y.
Miss Alice Tweed, N. Y.
Mr. Le Barbier, N. Y.
Mrs. Le Barbier, N. Y.
Miss N. Le Barbier, N. Y.
Mrs. Gorrin, N. Y.
Mr. Robert Hoe, Jr., N. Y.
Mr. Theo. H. Mead, N. Y.
Mr. C. B. Collins, N. Y.
Mr. Henry Tiffany, Jr., Pa.
Mr. J. L. Wendel, Pa.
Mr. PeterPenn Gaskill, Pa.
Mrs. Gaskill, Pa.
Miss Mary Gaskill, Pa.
Miss Jane Gaskill, Pa.
Miss Emily Gaskill, Pa.
Mr. Jas. Mortimer, Va.
Mr. Theodore W. Evans, Paris.
Mrs. Evans, Paris.
Capt. D. B. Sackett, Washington.
Mr. H. Hutchinson, N. Y.
Mrs. Hutchinson.
Miss Sarah Hutchinson.
Miss Mary Hutchinson.

MALAKOFF.

THE ITALIAN QUESTION.

THE POLICY OF NAPOLEON III.

IMPORTANT DISPATCH OF THE FRENCH TO THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

The following is the text of the dispatch of M. THOUVENEL, Minister for Foreign Affairs, to the Marquis DE MOUSTIER, French Ambassador at Vienna, of which mention has been made in our telegraphic dispatches:

PARIS, Jan. 31, 1860.

MONSIEUR LE MARQUIS: My preceding dispatch made known to you the propositions relative to Italy, of which the Government of Her Britannic Majesty took the initiative, and of the manner in which, in conformity with the orders of the Emperor, I received them. We entertain the firm hope that the Cabinet of Vienna will appreciate the character of our replies, and the sentiments of frankness and loyalty which have inspired them.

In taking possession of my functions at the present conjuncture, I find myself in presence of a difficult situation, the prolongation of which would present the gravest dangers to Europe, and I have consequently had to occupy myself, above all, with the means of putting an end to it. From conversations I have had with my predecessor, and from an attentive study of official documents—a task to which I brought a mind free from all prejudice—I have arrived at a conviction which it was my duty not to disguise from the Emperor, and His Majesty has authorized me to write to you unreservedly respecting it.

Without going further back, I take the facts at the date of the signature of the preliminaries of Villafranca.

The day after that memorable event the Emperor, still full, if I may so speak, of the reminiscences of the interview with his august adversary of the day before, characterized in a proclamation addressed to his army the result which he believed he had obtained without carrying the war further, owing to the moderation of the two Sovereigns.

"The bases of peace are settled with the Emperor of Austria," said his Majesty on the 13th of July last. "The principal object of the war is attained—*Italy is about to become for the first time a nation.* Venetia, it is true, is to remain under the sceptre of Austria, but she will nevertheless be an Italian province. The Governments which did not take part in the movement, or which may be recalled to their territories, will understand the necessity of salutary reforms. * * * Italy, henceforth mistress of her destinies, will only have herself to blame if she does not progress regularly in order and in liberty!"

In pronouncing these words, Monsieur le Marquis, the Emperor entertained the hope that the new organization of Italy might be conciliated with the restoration, under certain determined conditions, of the old dynasties. His Majesty in particular took pleasure in thinking that the chiefs of those dynasties would themselves endeavor to remove the difficulties which they would have to overcome in order to render the disposition of their subjects favorable to them, and that precious time would not be lost. But, on the contrary, what happened? *The Governments which had remained in possession of their States did not accomplish any of the reforms which the Emperor had in view.* The Holy See, though showing itself somewhat more disposed to follow our counsels, thought right to adjourn indefinitely the realization of its promises. The Austrian Government maintained silence on the generous intentions manifested to the Emperor with regard to the Government of Venetia. The Duke of Modena desired to return by force to his States, and the Grand Duke of Tuscany, before adopting a resolution which the interests of his house pressed him to adopt without delay, waited so long that an Assembly met and proclaimed his deposition. The general situation, in a word, was already gravely compromised when negotiations for the signature of the treaty of peace were opened at Zurich.

The Emperor's Government, nevertheless, faithful to its promises, frankly admitted the reserve of the dynastic rights in Tuscany, in Modena, and even in Parma, although nothing was agreed to at Villafranca in favor of Duke ROBERT.

While this pledge was given by the Emperor's Government in the stipulations of Zurich, two Envoys, first Count DE REISET, and a little later Prince PONIATOWSKI, whose former relations in Tuscany particularly qualified him for the mission, were charged to proceed to Central Italy to give counsel and exhortation. The impression which their language and proceedings caused suffices assuredly to demonstrate the sincerity of them. I appeal without fear on this point to the information which the Court of Vienna may have collected.

Entertaining a strong desire not only to fulfill its promises, but to labor effectively for the success of an arrangement which appeared to it calculated to insure the tranquillity and independence of Italy, the Emperor's Government did not hesitate to compromise its popularity. The language which it employed at the same period at Turin was equally firm. *But all its efforts failed in presence of the resistance of the populations.*

After having thus multiplied its measures to bring about a reconciliation between the Princes and their peoples, His Majesty's Government, in presence of the inefficacy of those measures, and seeing the arrangement which it has promised to support opposed the more strongly the more it was insisted on, thought that the authority of assembled Europe would realize the object which it proposed. Desiring, above all things, to fulfill its engagements, but, from the opposition manifested in Central Italy, despairing of success without the coöperation of other Cabinets, it proposed the meeting of a Congress. Better than any other Power, Austria knows the perseverance with which we pursued that line of conduct. She knows, also, how much we have regretted the objections which the convocation of plenipotentiaries gave birth to when they were already on the point of meeting.

The Emperor's Government, Monsieur le Marquis, thus found itself in presence of the hypothesis which the Court of Vienna *long knew that we neither could nor would accept—that of the employment of force to impose a solution.*

I will say nothing that can surprise Austria, and still less would I allow a single word to escape calculated to offend her; but could that Power have been charged to proceed itself to the restoration of the dispossessed dynasties, without the result of the war being annihilated, and its object disavowed? Could France, in her turn, without violating her principles, do violence to the populations? I leave to the loyalty of Count DE RECHBERG the task of replying to these questions. Thus in the two cases there was a moral impossibility of acting.

A new fact must, moreover, be mentioned here. From what took place ten years ago, the belief might have been entertained that anarchy would invade Central Italy, and that the dissolving spirit of revolution would soon spread everywhere. These apprehensions have not yet been realized: and to whatever influence that result, according to different opinions, may be ascribed, what is certain is, that order has generally prevailed, notwithstanding the excitement of circumstances, and the irregular authority of the Governments. The unexpected spectacle presented by Italy, while impressing some persons, has inspired others with sympathy; and this latter sentiment has been manifested over a part of Europe with a force which cannot be disregarded. This creates a situation which neither the Emperor's Government nor Austria can, on account of the consequences which would flow from an erroneous appreciation of the dispositions of public opinion, fail to take into very serious consideration.

God forbid, Monsieur le Marquis, that we should not be as convinced as any one of the sanctity of engagements. But did France bind herself, at every price and by all possible means, to reëstablish on their thrones the dynasties of Parma, of Modena and of Tuscany? Neither the stipulations of Villafranca nor those of Zurich have, assuredly, such a bearing. *France only promised her moral coöperation—a coöperation of which we must, after six months' efforts, admit the inefficiency.* Her regret—let not the Cabinet of Vienna doubt it—is sincere and profound, and the Emperor's Government expresses it without hesitation; but that Government is obliged to reckon with insurmountable difficulties, which even the Austrian Cabinet itself, as it proved by a recent communication of Prince METTERNICH, renounces the hope of seeing solved by the influence of a Congress.

Must we be indefinitely stopped by such an obstacle? Must we shut our eyes to the dangers with which this state of uncertainty threatens all Europe? Must everything be left to chance, at the risk of seeing purely revolutionary sentiments necessarily take the place of those which we do not ask Austria to approve, but which she cannot expect a Government based on universal suffrage to condemn absolutely? In this perilous game, the monarchical ideas which have never ceased to characterize the Italian movement would soon give way to ideas of another kind. The populations would at last get accustomed to a mode of government which only wants its real name—a government which would find its basis in ancient traditions, the trace or which is not yet obliterated in certain portions of Italy.

I do not suppose that these considerations have never presented themselves to the mind of the Emperor FRANCIS JOSEPH, and they could not have escaped the notice of the Emperor NAPOLEON.

When the employment of foreign force is excluded from all these combinations, *how is the difficulty to be surmounted?* It is the profound conviction of the Emperor's Government that the last of the four English propositions may serve to indicate the means. It well knows that, even supposing this conviction to be shared by the Court of Vienna, that Court could not make such an announcement. What we hope from its wisdom is, that if the difference of principles may, and sometimes must, lead to different conclusions, there is no necessity that there should result, when the honor of both parties is safe, disastrous conflicts, which are far from the intentions of both France and Austria.

Let us for a moment waive the minor incidents, and come straight to the point of fact which is the key of the situation. *Italy, for centuries past, has been a field open to the struggle between French and Austrian influence; it must be so no longer.* If one of the two Powers, formerly rivals, made a sacrifice which should be directly to the advantage of the other; if the supremacy in Italy, only changing hands, was again to be ours for a time, the question would appear under an aspect rendering all discussion idle and fruitless. But the question is not so propounded. *France does not seek to substitute herself for Austria in Italy; the matter is to constitute Italy herself as an intermediate party—as a kind of neutral ground, henceforth inaccessible to the action, alternately predominating and always precarious, of one or other of the two Powers.*

Elsewhere than in such a solution—which, I do not hesitate to confess, is not, if not as regards its spirit, at least as regards its form, that which was anticipated at Villafranca and Zurich—I vainly look for any other not containing the elements of future troubles. Let this solution, however, be realized, I do not say with the support of the Cabinet of Vienna, which the Emperor's Government does not seek to obtain, but without its formal opposition, and the most penetrating glance cannot thenceforth discover a cause of conflict between France and Austria; there will not remain, in fact, a single interest of importance in Europe on which they can have any difficulty in coming to an understanding. To this identity of interests I am authorized by the Emperor to state that there would be superadded on his part the sentiment of private esteem for the sovereign and Government who, in circumstances equally delicate and momentous, should show towards him a friendly feeling which His Majesty would ever appreciate. I need not add that if the Austrian Government adhered to the combination proposed by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, the Emperor's Government would feel bound to surround the execution with all desirable guarantees of sincerity, and that if any chance of a restoration remained for the dispossessed dynasties, we should take the most scrupulous care that it might not be lost.

You will observe, Monsieur le Marquis, that I have said nothing here of the situation of the Romagna, simply because that question has not been the object, like the Duchies, of express stipulations between France and Austria. I shall treat that subject in an early dispatch. I do not, however, hesitate to say, even now, that if, with reference to international acts, to which the Court of Vienna has been a party on the same footing as ourselves, the Emperor's Government cannot consider the possession of the Legations by the Holy See in any but a temporal point of view, it none the less deeply deplores that the Court of Rome, deaf to its councils, and it may be said, with more reason, indifferent to the unanimous councils of Europe ever since 1831, as well as to the teaching of events, has let things come to their present pass, and that we are still ready to lend our support, on the sole condition that the principle of non-intervention on the part of foreign Powers is maintained to all the compromises and combinations which may be thought calculated to bring about a solution less radical than dismemberment.

You will please read this dispatch to Count DE RECHBERG, and give him a copy if he desires it.

Accept, &c., THOUVENEL.

THE EMPEROR AND THE POPE.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT ON THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

The French Minister of Foreign Affairs has addressed the following dispatch to the Duke DE GRAMONT, the French Ambassador at Rome:

PARIS, Feb. 12.

MONSIEUR LE DUC: I have informed you of the impression produced on us by the encyclical letter of the Holy Father to the bishops, and I have not concealed from you the sincere regret which we felt at it. I now think it my duty to complete the circular which I addressed to the Emperor's diplomatic agents under the date of the 8th inst., by examining with you the recent facts which have led to the present state of things in the Legations, in order to establish whence the mischief proceeds, and on whom the responsibilities fall.

In what manner, therefore, did events break out in Romagna, and how have things reached the point at which we now see them? Are we to carry back only to the late war the state of affairs in that country? It would be unnecessary for me to enlarge on details which are present to the mind of every one who is not entirely unacquainted with the affairs of his day, and although the encyclical letter gives us a right to allude to the past, and to judge, as the great Powers did in 1831, of the political regime applied to the Legations, I shall abstain from entering on that ground. I will confine myself simply to observing, that from the day when the Austrians withdrew, the events which took place after their departure were certain and inevitable. We moreover feel convinced that the Pontifical Government would not be justified, in any point of view, in reproaching us with having failed in solicitude and foresight towards it.

At the outset of hostilities the neutrality of the Holy See was proclaimed and recognized by the belligerent parties. They continued to occupy the positions of which they were the gardians before the war. They refrained from fortifying themselves there in such a manner as to be able to injure each other. They appeared, in a word, to be penetrated with this idea, that there existed over and above their transient dissensions a higher interest, equally dear to both—the maintenance of order in the States of the Holy Father. The garrisons of Ferrara, Commacchio, Bologna and Ancona might, in all safety, watch over the maintenance of tranquillity in the Legations and in the Marches, while the French garrison did so at Rome. It is not for me to judge of the circumstances, certainly imperious in her eyes, which determined Austria not to continue her part, but I have a right to remark that France remained faithful to hers. When the Austrian troops were removed, the inhabitants simply took advantage of the existing conjuncture, without requiring to be led away by any particular excitement, and it may be rather said that they found themselves placed in a state of independence than that they did anything to become so. This is the whole secret of the rising of Romagna.

That rising, M. DE DUC, cannot, therefore, be imputed to France, nor can it authorize any doubt whatever as to the sincerity of the assurances of sympathy and of good wishes which the Emperor gave to PIUS IX. at the commencement of the war. But ought not his Majesty to have taken into consideration the new facts which arose contrary to his wishes? The Emperor, looking as he was bound to do at the difficulties of the situation, and thinking, nevertheless, that the peace concluded at Villafranca might produce all the effects which he expected from it if the Court of Rome would second his efforts, addressed a letter to the Pope from Dezenzano, dated the 14th July, making known the conditions of that peace.

"In this new order of things," added the Emperor, "your Holiness may exercise the greatest influence, and put an end to every cause for disturbance in the future. Let your Holiness consent to or rather *de motu proprio* accord to the Legations a separate administration with a lay Government named by you, but with a Council chosen by election; let that province pay to the Holy See a fixed tribute, and your Holiness will have secured the tranquillity of your States and may dispense with foreign troops. I beseech your Holiness to listen to the voice of a devoted son of the Church, but who comprehends the necessities of his time, and knows that force is not sufficient to solve questions and smooth down difficulties....I see in the decision of your Holiness either the germ of future peace and tranquility, or the continuation of a violent and calamitous state of things."

You are aware, Monsieur LE DUC, that these suggestions were not attended to. While successive events increased the difficulties, the Court of Rome persisted in an abstention only calculated to aggravate a state of things which could no longer be reconciled with its authority, without sacrifice or compensation. It was thus that all the opportune circumstances for again attaching the Legations to the Holy See were allowed to escape; it was thus that the Papal Government found itself in presence of an eventuality which the Emperor had mainly wished to ward off, and which induced his Majesty to address to the Holy Father his letter of the 31st December.

And now I ask, as things have passed as just stated, were the counsels that were rejected so very strange? Certainly the sincerity of the feeling with which they were given is at least clearly demonstrated. The consideration—or I should rather say the devotedness—which the Imperial Government has shown to the head of the Church, is one of the leading features of the history of the last ten years. The clergy of France well know with what kindness and with what enlarged views the Imperial Government has always observed the laws which regulate its relations with the Court of Rome. They know that they have always found in the Empire a reparatory power, and that under its tutelary support they have reacquired in French society that influence and authority which other regimes had refused them. These facts alone are sufficient to attest with what feelings the Imperial Government was animated with regard to the Popedom, even if it had not given other direct and constant proofs. We do not dispute that the occupation of Rome at the period when it was undertaken was dictated by political as well as by religious considerations; but who can deny that the Emperor's Government has determined to continue, year after year, the sacrifices which that measure imposed on France, from, before every other motive, an affectionate and persevering solicitude for the interests of the Holy See? who will not admit the consideration by means of which we have lightened or even prevented the inconveniences which the occupation of Rome was calculated to cause, both in fact and in form, for the sovereignty of the Holy Father? Who is there that can refuse to see in this ensemble of facts a testimony of the most cordial intentions and of the most formal will, not only to protect the personal position of his Holiness, but, if possible, to extend his moral influence? It is to this order of ideas that is particularly to be attributed the coöperation given to the Holy Father by French diplomacy in every country where there are religious interests to defend, and with which are connected in a great measure the expeditions undertaken in the seas of China and Japan. And lastly, Monsieur LE DUC, what better proof can be furnished of that constant preoccupation than the stipulation of Villafranca, by which the Emperor, by conferring on the Holy Father the honorary Presidentship of the Confederation, wished to place him at the head of regenerated Italy!

It may be deduced from this statement how happy the Imperial Government would have been, and would still be, to hear of any combination capable of diminishing the embarrassments of the Holy See. But here the good will of France runs the risk of failing before insurmountable difficulties.

In fact, the question is not only to restore the Legations to the Pope, but the means must also be found of maintaining them in his hands without making a new occupation succeed to a new intervention. Events have shown how powerless such a measure would be to remedy the evil. The opinion of Europe is formed on this point; and occupation, condemned by the lessons of the past in the Legations themselves, is an expedient which no one could any longer think of having recourse to without setting at naught the necessities which are imposed on all governments by wisdom and foresight. Such a policy is inadmissible in the present day. Neither the monarchical authority nor the majesty of the Church would have anything to gain by it, and religion and reason unite in rejecting it with equal energy.

Thus, therefore, Monsieur LE DUC, the moment had arrived for considering different combinations when the Emperor made known the necessity of it to the Pope. The most evident interests and the most urgent considerations were pointed out to the Holy See. A determination to refuse to admit the true character of the present state of things could only aggravate it more and more, and in the end create impossibilities which would be equally insurmountable. On the contrary, if the Holy See at length decides on quitting the religious region in which the question is not really placed, for the purpose of returning to the ground of temporal interests, which are alone concerned in the matter, it may perhaps, although it is rather late, bring about a change favorable to its cause. It will at all events allow the Emperor's Government to give its support to a conciliatory and reasonable policy.

You are authorized to read this dispatch to Cardinal ANTONELLI, and to leave him a copy, if he desires it.

Accept, Monsieur LE DUC, the assurances of my high consideration. THOUVENEL.

THE AUSTRIAN ANSWER TO THE ENGLISH PROPOSALS.

The answer of the Austrian Cabinet to the English proposals, which has been remitted by Prince METTERNICH to M. THOUVENEL, bears date Feb. 17.

The message of Count RECHBERG commences by expressing the high estimation attached by the Government of his Apostolic Majesty to the communication from France. The Austrian Minister is happy to discover, in these friendly steps, an evident desire to maintain a cordial understanding between the two Courts.

Passing to the examination of the four points proposed by England, Count RECHBERG points out, under the question of non-intervention, two essential things:

1. The principle of the right of intervention; and
2. The opportunity for its application.

Without prejudging the principle in any way, the Austrian Cabinet recognises that in the present circumstances there is no opportunity either for Austria or France to interfere in Central Italy. The second point, as Count RECHBERG observes, now applies to France alone, Austria having withdrawn her troops from all parts of Italy not under her dominion.

Referring to the third point which regards the interior organization of Venetia, Count RECHBERG declares that although this question must remain quite extraneous to the negotiations between the Powers, the Emperor of Austria loyally maintains all the promises of Villafranca as regards Venetia. If these promises have not yet been realized, the fault can only be attributed to the intrigues and continual provocations of the Italian revolutionary party, which no longer conceals its intention of turning these concessions against Austria herself, in order to deprive her of Venetia.

As regards the fourth point, COUNT RECHBERG considers it useless at the present moment to engage in a discussion of the principle of the proposed combination for the settlement of the affairs of Italy. Austria confines herself to the expression of her own conviction, that the reëstablishment of the former dynasties, and the realization of the project of an Italian Confederacy would much better guarantee the future of the Peninsula.

She will leave it to time and the course of events to confirm the justice of her judgmen

THE STATE OF VENICE.

Count BISSINGEN, the Governor of Venice, has issued an order respecting the conscription for the army.

After stating in general terms that all persons who have made themselves obnoxious to the Government will be enrolled in the army, as an exceptional measure, so long as circumstances shall require the maintenance of this measure of severity, the order concludes with the following barbarous announcement: "It must be understood that, as the said persons are to be incorporated in disciplinary companies, the excuse of physical infirmity will not be taken into consideration, as is the case in ordinary enrollments."

This order is dated the 10th of February, 1860.

THE AUSTRO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

From the London Chronicle, Feb. 25.

Intelligence just received from a sure source at Vienna is to the following effect: No doubt whatever now remains of the fact that Russia has decided on renewing her old alliance with Austria, under the provisions of a treaty prepared by M. DE BALABINE and Count RECHBERG. This treaty is on the eve of being signed, and will be carried to St. Petersburg by Prince ALEXANDER of Hesse. The news of the Prince having quitted Vienna for the Russian capital, may, whenever it arrives, be taken as a signal that the document has received the necessary signatures. We have excellent reasons for believing that its provisions will be found to be as follows: 1. The most ample concessions as to all that regards the Holy Places at Jerusalem will be made by Austria to Russia. 2. With a view to eventualities that have every probability of being realized, Austria agrees to conform her policy to that of Russia as to the Danubian provinces and Servia. 3. In compensation for these concessions in the East and on the Danube, Russia will guarantee to Austria the whole of her territory, including Hungary and Venetia, against insurrection and foreign foes.

From the Independance Belge.

The *Morning Chronicle* publishes a strange piece of news. It announces that Russia has concluded, or is about to conclude, an alliance with Austria, by which the latter Power would receive a guarantee for all her possessions at home and abroad, including Hungary and Venetia. The English journal does not say upon what conditions Austria has succeeded in procuring such extensive advantages; it confines itself to saying that the guarantee will be given by Prussia, and that Austria has herself engaged to conform her policy to the interests of Russia on the Danube, in the Rouman Principalities, and in Servia. In other words, Austria and Russia would derive the benefits, and Prussia pay the cost.

We will not simply say that this announcement is improbable; it is radically false. It suffices to read it to be convinced of this. It is but another version of a report already mentioned by us yesterday, according to which Russia had threatened Piedmont with a rupture of diplomatic relations if the annexation should take place.

All these reports emanate from sources interested in spreading them, to act in some way or other upon public opinion. What is true is, that Russia, and even Prussia, in their last diplomatic declarations on Italian affairs, thought fit to make some significant reserves on the theories of the English Government upon popular sovereignty, and to shield the principles of their own organization and the rights of their dynasties.

Correspondence of the London Herald.

PARIS, Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Great despondency and uneasiness continues to prevail. The statement of the French organ in London, that an Austro-Russian alliance has been concluded, is looked upon by many as a mare's nest. I see, however, no reason to alter the opinion I yesterday expressed upon it. A *rapprochement* has been the subject of conversation for the last two months, between the Courts of Vienna and St. Petersburgh, but that anything has been settled is not believed. The announcement may best be described as premature, as there is little doubt that if the policy of annexation and "natural frontiers" is persevered in, the other powers will be driven, by a sense of their danger, to form a coalition. I am, however, bound to say that in the opinion of many whose views are entitled to respect, the publication of that statement in the French organ in London is considered as a bold step on the part of the Cabinet of the Tuileries, from whence the news is held to proceed. In order to justify a hostile attitude, and possibly a threatening passage in the speech next Thursday, the French Government may affect a belief in the conclusion of an alliance which is, as yet, *à l'etat de projet*. This supposition has certainly probability and precedent in its favor. No doubt can be entertained from what quarter the information was communicated to your contemporary, and it is not so long ago since the semi-official French prints represented the armaments of England as a pretext for the immense preparations of France—preparations, by the way, which are still going on despite the Cobden treaty. It is and has always been a favorite plan with the Emperor, when he meditates an attack, whether against a foreign Power or domestic institution, to proclaim some time beforehand that domestic or foreign enemies were preparing to attack him. However the case may be, we shall know all about it on Thursday next.

The Gale on the English Coast.

MISADVENTURES OF THE AMERICAN SHIPPING IN THE MERSEY.

From the Liverpool Post, Feb. 28.

One of the heaviest gales which we have experienced during the Winter raged during the early part of yesterday. On Monday morning the wind rose almost to a gale, and it continued to blow very hard during the night, and yesterday morning its effects were visible in the heavy swell which set up the river. The sea ran high, and the shipping in the lower part of the river were seen straining and pitching at their anchors. The various lines of ferry-steamers continued to ply until about 10 o'clock, when a sudden and tremendous squall came on from the north west. About 11 o'clock the state of affairs on the river was somewhat exciting, and not without danger. In the space between the two landing-stages several large vessels, the *Georgiana*, *Gulf Stream*, *John Henderson*, *Nauset*, and *Granite State* were lying, each having dropped a second anchor as the force of the gale increased. In several instances steam-tugs were called to the assistance of the ships, and the *Nauset* and *Gulf Stream* had each two of these useful auxiliaries. Soon after 10 o'clock the *Nauset* dragged both her anchors, and drifted up to the south stage, where her anchors again brought up the vessel. The *Gulf Stream* also dragged and brought up astern of the *Nauset*, and the two vessels, with the assistance of the tugs, endeavored to ride out the storm. The ships and tugs formed a long line abreast the landing-stage, which was extremely inconvenient to the ferry steamers. The Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Seacombe, Egremont and New-Brighton boats, however, were stopped after making a few trips, and only the Woodside boats continued to keep up the communication with the Cheshire coast. The rolling and pitching of the steamers as they encountered the heavy seas, which, in one or two cases swept clean over the bows, rendered the trip by no means a pleasant one. The boats were admirably managed; but the strong flood-tide, aided by the violent gale, swept the steamers up the river, far out of the ordinary track. The *Lord Morpeth* could not make the stage, owing to the interposition of the vessels mentioned above, and she drifted between them, narrowly escaping a collision. Once round the stern of the *Nauset*, however, her engines succeeded in turning the vessel, and she was brought up. As the ferry-steamers lay alongside the stage, they appeared every moment in danger of being stove in, and several of the massive lumber "fenders" over the sides were smashed into matchwood.

Shortly after 12 o'clock the gale was at its height, and "dragging" appeared to be the order of the day amongst the shipping. Finding it impossible to hold on, the *Nauset* let go both anchors, which had again begun to drag, and steered for the Albert Dock. Before reaching that point, however, the vessel drifted against the pier-head; but a number of cotton bales, judiciously placed over the side to act as fenders, prevented any serious damage being sustained, and shortly afterwards the vessel was got safely into dock. The difficult manœuvre was watched with great interest by hundreds of persons on the stage and pier-head, and the skill and readiness of resource evinced by the pilot of the *Nauset* were highly commended. Another large vessel also slipped both anchors, and followed the *Nauset* into dock, without sustaining any injury.

The crowded vessels at anchor off Tranmere, and up the river towards the Sloyne, appeared to ride out the gale in safety, although several anchors were lost during the morning, and there were some narrow escapes from collision, owing to the anchors dragging. At 2 o'clock the gale began to abate, and at 3 it had so far moderated that the ferry communication was resumed with Birkenhead and Tranmere. The vessels in our port escaped, as will be seen, without serious loss, and we hope that the shipping in the channel and round the coast may have been equally fortunate.

The Wreck of an Emigrant Ship near Cherbourg.

From the London Observer.

The reported catastrophe to the American ship *Luna*, outward bound to New-Orleans, with a loss of upwards of one hundred lives, on the rocks off Barfleur, near Cherbourg, last Sunday, is unhappily confirmed. The loss took place about mid-day. For hours previously the ill-fated ship was seen off the coast, baffling with a gale of wind from the north-west, till at length she appeared to become unmanageable, and was driven on to the rocks about 200 fathoms from the shore, where she speedily became a total wreck. Her perilous position was observed by the people on shore long before she struck, but owing to the terrible sea rolling in it was utterly impossible—indeed beyond human power—to launch a boat through the surf to go to the assistance of the ship and her living freight, the whole of whom, numbering one hundred and seven persons, perished. Two only reached the shore alive; one of them died almost immediately afterwards. The survivor, an Italian, named CLEMENT, was unable to give any satisfactory details of the loss of the ship for two or three days afterwards, owing to his greatly exhausted condition. He stated that the ship sailed from Havre on the previous day (Friday,) and that there were on board seventy-six passengers, of whom forty-seven were men, twenty-seven women and one child. The crew mustered twenty-six hands, besides a French cook for the passengers. Her cargo was of a general description. The Captain saw his imminent danger when off Barfleur, and attempted to beach the ship on a sand-bank situate between Barfleur Church and the lighthouse, where there might be a chance of saving the passengers, but in running for it the violence of the gale and heavy sea drove her on the rock, where her destruction followed. The coast is strewn with the wreck. Many bodies have been washed up.

Latest by the City of Baltimore.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LONDON, Thursday, March 1.

THE REFORM BILL.

Lord J. RUSSELL will introduce the ministerial measure to-night. The *Daily News* believes that besides the English Reform bill, the leading provisions of Irish and Scotch Reform bills, if not the bills themselves, will be laid before the House of Commons this evening.

THE INCOME TAX AND EXCESSIVE EXPENDITURE.

Mr. GLADSTONE, in reply to a letter addressed to him by a clergyman in Wales, complaining of the pressure of the Income Tax, says that the cause of this tax is not to be found in the will of a Minister, but in the will of the nation, which now thinks fit to spend £36,000,000 a year on supply service, instead of £21,000,000, and tells his correspondent he has not observed on the part of the clergy any desire to check the expenditure.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The *Commodore*, with 5,800 ounces of gold, has been 103 days out from Melbourne. She has also a valuable cargo of wool.

The Secretary of War has instructed the Lords Lieutenant of the different Counties of England that it is not the intention of the Government to cause the yeomanry to be drilled and exercised this year.

In consequence of the completion of the telegraph between Alexandria and India, news from India will now reach England in six days.

The Telegraphic Chess Match.

CONTINUATION OF THE GAMES BETWEEN THE BOSTON AND NEW-YORK CLUBS.

The following are the moves made in the match games of Chess between the Boston and New-York Clubs, up to the time of closing play last evening:

BOARD NO. 1.

NEW-YORK.	BOSTON.
1..P. to K. 4.	1..P. to K. 4.
2..K. Kt. to B. 3.	2..P. to Q. 3.
3..P. to Q. 4.	3..P. x P.
4..Q x P.	4..B. to Q. 2.
5..B. to Q. B. 4.	5..Q. Kt. to B. 3.
6..Q. to Q. 3.	6..Kt. to K. B. 3.
7..Castle.	7..K. B. to K. 2.
8..Kt. to Kt. 5.	8..Q. Kt. to K. 4.
9..Q. to Q. Kt. 3.	9..Kt. x B.
10..Q x Kt.	10..Castles.
11..P. to K. B. 4.	11..P. to K. R. 3.
12..Kt. to K. B. 3.	12..B. to Q. B. 3.
13..Q. Kt. to B. 3.	13..Kt. x P.
14..Kt. to Q. 4.	14..Kt. x Kt.
15..Kt. x B.	15..P. x Kt.
16..Q. x Kt.	16..Q. to Q. 2.
17..P. to K. B. 5.	17..B. to K. B. 3.
18..Q. to K. Kt. 3.	18..K. to R. 2.
19..Q. to Q. 3.	19..K. R. to K. sq.
20..B. to Q. 2.	20..R. to K. 4.
21..B. to Q. B. 3.	21..R. to Q. 4.
22..Q. to B. 3.	22..B. x B.
23..Q. x B.	23..P. to K. B. 3.
24..Q. R. to K. square.	24..Q. R. to K. square.
25..R. x R.	25..Q. x R.
26..Q. to K. Kt. 3.	26..Q. to K. R. 4.
27..Q. to K. B. 2.	27..P. to B. 4.
28..P. to K. R. 3.	28..R. to K. 4.
29..Q. to K. B. 3.	29..Q. x Q.
30..R. x Q.	30..R. to K. 7.
31..R. to Q. B. 3.	31..P. to Q. R. 4.
32..P. to Q. Kt. 3.	32..R. to K. 5.
33..P. to K. Kt. 3.	33..P. to K. Kt. 3.
34..P. x P. Check.	34..K. x P.
35..K. to B. 2.	35..P. to B. 4.
36..K. to B. 3.	36..P. to R. 4.

BOARD NO. 2.

BOSTON.	NEW-YORK.
1..P. to K. 4.	1..P. to K. 4.
2..Kt. to K. B. 3.	2..Kt. to Q. B. 3.
3..B. to Q. Kt. 5.	3..P. to Q. R. 3.
4..B. to Q. R. 4.	4..K. Kt. to B. 2.
5..P. to Q. 4.	5..K. Kt. x K. P.
6..Q. to K. 2.	6..P. to K. B. 4.
7..P. to Q. 5.	7..Kt. to K. 2.
8..Kt. x. P.	8..Kt. to Q. B. 4.
9..K. B. to Q. K. 3.	9..P. to Q. 3.
10..K. Kt. to K. B. 3.	10..P. to K. R. 3.
11..Castles.	11..K. to B. 2.
12..P. to Q. B. 4.	12..Kt. x B.
13..P. x Kt.	13..P. to K. Kt. 3.
14..Kt. to Q. 4.	14..B. to K. Kt. 2.
15..Kt. to K. 6.	15..B. x Kt.
16..Q. x P. (check.)	16..K. to B. square.
17..R. to K. square.	17..Q. to K. square.
18..Q. to K. 2.	18..Q. to Q. 2.
19..Kt. to B. 3.	19..K. to B. 2.
20..B. to K. 3.	20..K. R. to K. square.
21..Q. to Q. 2.	21..P. to K. Kt. 4.
22..B. to Q. 4.	22..B. x B.
23..Q. x B.	23..Kt. to Kt. 3.
24..R. to K. 3.	24..R. to K. 2.
25..Q. R. to K.	25..Q. R. to K. square.
26..P. to Q. Kt. 4.	26..Kt. to K. 4.
27..P. to K. B. 3.	27..Kt. to Kt. 3.
28..P. to Q. B. 5.	28..R. x R.
29..R. x R.	29..R. x R.
30..Q. x R.	30..Q. to K. 2.
31..K. to B. 2.	31..Q. x Q. (check.)
32..K. x Q.	32..K. to B. 3.
33..P. to K. Kt. 3.	33..K. to K. 4.
34..P. to Q. Kt. 3.	34..P. to Q. Kt. 4.
35..P. x Q. P.	35..P. to P.
36..K. to Q. 3.	36..K. to K. 2.
37..K. to K. 3.	37..Kt. to Kt. 3.
38..K. to Q. 3.	38..P. to K. B. 5.

CITY POST-OFFICE.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas	3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail	5½ A. M.
Western Mail, via Erie Railroad	5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail	5 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad	5½ A. M. and 2 P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat	4 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland, via St. Joseph."

The California Mails will hereafter close on the 5th and 20th of each month, at 10½ A. M., instead of 1 P. M. as before. The hour of sailing is also changed from 2 P. M. to 12 M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Name.	Date.	Leaves	For
New-York	Mar. 17	New-York	Bremen.
Bremen	Mar. 17	New-York	Bremen.
Nova Scotian	Mar. 17	Portland	Liverpool.
America	Mar. 21	Boston	Liverpool.
Australasian	Mar. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Vanderbilt	Mar. 24	New-York	Havre.
City of Baltimore	Mar. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
North American	Mar. 24	Portland	Liverpool.
Asia	Mar 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Circassian	Mar. 29	New-York	Galway.
Fulton	Mar. 31	New-York	Havre.
North Briton	Mar. 31	Portland	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Mar. 31	New-York	Hamburg.
FROM EUROPE.			
Saxonia	Mar. 1	Hamburg	New-York.
Asia	Mar. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Circassian	Mar. 3	Galway	New-York.
Fulton	Mar. 6	Havre	New-York.
Canada	Mar. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Arabia	Mar. 17	Liverpool	New-York.
FOR THE WEST INDIES.			
Quaker City	Mar. 15	New-York	Havana.
City of Norfolk	Mar. 17	New-York	Havana.
De Soto	Mar. 27	New-York	Ha. & N. O.
Karnak	Mar. 30	New-York	Havana.
FOR CALIFORNIA.			
North Star	Mar. 20	New-York	Aspinwall.

Passengers Sailed.

MARCH 14.—*In steamship Africa, for Liverpool*—Mr. Bacon, New-York; Miss Debon, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Churchill, Jr., do.; Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Levy, do.; Hon. C. S. Growski, Toronto; Mr. John Brownlee, Quebec; Mr. Jas. Ross, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Rolland, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. W. Silbernagil and child, Louisiana; Mr. Louis Lisley, New-York; Mr. Charles Diggleman, do.; Mr. Thos. Loranwick, do.; Mr. Thomas Mitchell, Bradford; Mr. W. L. Grinnell, New-York; Mr. Moore, do.; Mr. Richard K. Cooke, do.; Mr. Baring Gould, do.; Mr. A. Baring, do.; Mr. F. S. Wild, Eng.; Mr. Robert Lyon, New-York; Mr. Manuel S Latour, Havana; Mr. Benancio M. Otero, do.; Mr. Sehm, St. Thomas; Mr. Wm. Lance, London; Mr. J. P. Barbot, New-Orleans; Mr. José Quebedo, Havana; Mr. M. Maganaga, do.; Mr. J. Holzinger, New York; Mr. H. Wolf, do.; Mr. John McLaughlin, Philadelphia; Mr. A. Strauss, New-York; Mr. A. Wallack, do.; Mr. Charles J. Thurnau, do.; Mr. Ferdinand E. Halle, do.; Mr. L. B. Ulman, do.; Mr. Jos. Kittel, do.; Mr. H. A. Garrett, do.; Mr. H. Golding, do; Mr. J. M. Perry, do.; Mr. A. Berly, do.; Mr. B. Pachero, California; Mr. Chasde G[illegible], New-York; Mr. V. Wicht, Philadelphia; Mr. James Woods, New-York; Mr. Stephen S. Price, Philadelphia; Mr. Carl Feldman, New-York; Mr. Lawrence Lachs, do.; Mr. Joe Battersley, Laramah; Mr. G. S. Haws, New-York; Mr. G. Bonisset, do.; Mr. J. H. Steil, Bremen; Mr. S. R. Young, New-York; Mr. G. Schwieter, Philadelphia; Mr. Carl C. Schottler, do.; Mr. Jos. Caldwell, do.; Mr. James Patrick, New-York; Mr. Walter Magee, do.; Hon. John Ross, Toronto; Mr. [illegible] Passley, Eng.; Miss Lizzie Harwood, Maine; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Livermore, New-York; Mr. Fred. Cole, Manchester; Mr. E. Vant, New-York; Mr. S. R. Platt, do.; Mr. F. N. Goddard, do.; Mr. W. Itshner, do.; Mr. J. S. Erdman, do.; Mr. Albert Berghaus and Dr. Augustus Rawlins, (Frank Leslie's Illustrated Paper); Mr. W. B. Green, Paris; Mr. John Morrissey, New-York; Mr. Morris Barron, do.; Mr. and Mrs. John Symons, Toronto; Mr. Pat. Hughes, New-York; Mr. D. Cunningham, do.; Mr. James Gardyne, Montreal; Mr. Jane M. Barnum, Cleveland; Mr. G. T. Barnum, do.; Thomas Masters, Ill.; Mr. F. O. Shandies, Huntsville, Ala.; Mr. J. A. Beamon, New-York; Mr. John Gordon, do.; Mr. A. Jacobs, do.; Mr. E. Friedman, Milwaukee; Mr. Chas. Whitney, Boston; Mr. George A. Vappan, do.; Mr. Isaac Steinberg. Total, 94. Specie, $364,[illegible]

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 14.—*In steamship City of Baltimore, from Queenstown and Liverpool.*—Mrs. Susan Munkittrick, sons and 2 servants; Mr. M. De Lamonet and lady, Mr. Mills and lady, John Boland, Mr. Machon, Isaac Wilkinson, Rev. C. Hoffman, lady, infant and nurse; Mr. Larke, Mrs. Longchamps, Miss Christina Hill, Mr. Heller, Major Blake, John B. Sarson, A. H. Laflin, S. Hamer, A. N. Lewell, J. De los Torres, Robt. H. Lewis, and 262 passengers.

In ship Neptune's Favorite, from St. Thomas—Mr. Anderson, M. Jacobs, Capt. Peterson, John Nable, Underwriter's agent.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises	6 12	Sun sets	6 06	Moon rises	2 37

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	2 25	Gov. Island	3 14	Hell Gate	4 59

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, March 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Star of the South, Lyon, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill & Co.; Jas. Adger, Adams, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Parkersburgh, Powell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Thomas Swann, Ramsay, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Africa, Shannon, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, J. Briggs; Artisan, Foster, South Amboy, W. Dalzell; Dawn, Perry, New-Bedford, ———.

Ships Atmosphere, Lunt, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham; Euphrasia, McDearund, Apalachicola, R. L. Taylor.

Barks E. A. Cochran, Noyes, Mobile, N. H. Brigham; Glenwood, Glover, St. Jago, Brett, Son & Co.

Brigs Grenada, Pettengill, Nuevitas, Thomas Owen & Son; Mercur, Shutte, Trinidad, Renaud & Bailey; Wm. Moor, Tapley, Jacksonville, ———; J. Connor, York, Portland master; Monte Christo, Northrup, Union Island, ———; Isabella Beurman, Tamp, Port-au-Prince, Delafield & Wilson; M. T. Ellsworth, (Br.,) Hurry, Halifax, D. R. De Wolff; Arabella, Lindsey, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.

Schooners Delaware, Arey, Frankford, R. P. Buck & Co.; M. S. Shaddock, Williams, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Target, Hance, Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; J. W. Maitland, Leman, St. Pierre, Brett, Son & Co.; Ella, Davis, Kingston, H. De Cordova & Co.; Elizabeth Ann, (Br.,) Gilmore, St. John, N. B., D. R. De Wolff; S. N. Smith, Smith, Philadelphia, James Hand; D. E. Sawyer, Peterson, Petersburg, master; Davison, Ryder, Norfolk, M. Bedell; A. Turner, Eyres, Newbern, C. B. Dibble & Co.; M. A. Shurdler, Ireland, Galveston; D. C. Murray; J. H. Stroup, Corson, Galveston, Norcross & Prince; Amelia, Bayley, Newburyport, S. W. Lewis & Co.; Lattie, Smith, Boston, J. W. McKee; Vanduzer, Ireland, Fernandina, Van Brunt & Slaght; Uren, Wren, St. John, N. B., H. J. & C. A. De Wolf; Northern Light, Corson, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.

Sloops F. Brown, Carr, Bristol, master; Phenix, Shepherd, New-Haven, master.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Baltimore, Petrie, Liverpool Feb. 29, and Queenstown March 1, with mdse. and 262 steerage passengers to J. G. Dale. Feb. 29, passed ships J. B. Richardson, Henry Clay, Commodore, Resolute and Tranquebar, all bd. in. March 1, 1 A. M., passed steamship City of Washington, hence bd. up. March 2, midnight, passed two steamers, supposed the Jura and Canada, bd. E. Arr. off Battery 10:10 A. M.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Richmond, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken. On the 12th inst. experienced a heavy N. E. gale; was compelled to anchor in Hampton Roads 12 hours. Same date, in the Roads, passed ship Alexandria, from Liverpool, bd. to City Point.

Steamship Australasia, (Br.,) Hockly, Liverpool Feb. 25, with mdse. to E. Cunard.

Steamship Roanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam & Heineken.

Steamer Westchester, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Albatross, Jones, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Delaware, Cannon, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Ship Neptune's Favorite, Emerton, St. Thomas 15 ds. in ballast, to Hy. A. Kelly.

Brig Betsey Ames, (of Wells,) Bartlett, St. Jago de Cuba Feb. 21, with sugar and tobacco to Moses Taylor & Co. Had heavy weather N. of Hatteras; has split sails, &c. Was between Barnegat and the Highlands since Monday, 12th, with strong northerly winds.

Brig Lydia Stover, Getchell, Providence 2 ds., in ballast, to master.

Schr. Caroline, Rhodes, Elizabethport, with coal for Boston.

Schr. Aligator, Ward, Provincetown 10 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. George W. Baldwin, Crowell, Gloucester 8 ds., with fish to master.

Schr. Jane, Weeks, Wareham 4 ds., with nails to master.

Schr. Passport, Johnson, Branford 2 ds., with iron to master.

Schr. Dresden, Chase, Machias 7 ds., with lumber to T. M. Mayhew.

Schr. Eveline, Baker, Boston 4 ds., with linseed to master.

Schr. R. B. Pitts, Pease, Rockland 7 ds., with lime to master.

Schr. Forrest, Emery, Rockland 10 ds., with lime to master.

WIND—This morning from N, N. W., fresh; sunset, from N. W.

Below.

Bark Alliance, (Swe.,) Barth, from Bordeaux Jan. 29—by steamtug W. J. Foulkes, Capt. Morrell.

Also, one foreign bark at anchor outside the Bar.

Sailed.

Steamships Africa, (Br.,) for Liverpool; Star of the South, for Savannah; Peruano, for St. Thomas; James Adger, for Charleston. Brigs Thomas Tileston, for Havana; Isabel Buerman, for Port-au-Prince; Anna D. Torry, for Antigua; Sea Lark, for Cadiz; Monte Cristo, for Union Island; Granada.

By Telegraph.

HIGHLANDS, March 14, sunset.—One bark anchored on the Bar, bd. in. Wind fresh, W. N. W. Weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, March 14, sunset—No inward-bound vessels in sight. Wind fresh, W. N. W. Weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, March 14, sunset.—Steamer Africa, for Liverpool, cld. the Bar at 2:40 P. M. Steamer Peruano, for St. Thomas, cld. the Bar at 4:20 P. M. One bark anchored at S. W. Spit. Wind fresh, N. N. W. Weather clear.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 13.—Arr. ships Merlin and J. M. Wood, from Liverpool.

Miscellaneous.

Capt. Couch, of the steamship Roanoke, which arr. this morning from Norfolk, reports that the ship De Witt Clinton, ashore at Squan, is badly broken up.

The Br. Brig Marietta, from Baltimore for Halifax, 4 ds., came in the Lower Bay to-day and anchored; would sail again first fair opportunity.

The bark Jane Daggett, arr. 12th from Glasgow, sld. from thence Jan. 19.

Spoken, &c.

Spring Hill—schr., from Jeremie for Boston, Feb. 25, in Crooked Island passage.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Jago de Cuba, Feb. 21, bark Ardenes, Babcock, wtg. for orders. Brig Ellicott, Wilson, for New-York, ldg. Schr. Americus, Walters, do., do. The brig Golden Lead, Johnson, would load at Cumberland Harbor for New-York. The bark Emma F. Chase, Hall, was at Cumberland Harbor ldg. for New-York. The brig Rainbow, Huff, for New-York, sld. from St. Jago Feb. 21.

At Guayama, P. R., March 1, bark Emma Cushing, for New-York in a few days; brigs Burman, do., do.; Dan. Huntley, (Br.,) for Boston; schr. Gun Rock, for New-York.